

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

China

Vol I No 178

12 September 1984

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

GENERAL

Foreign Ministry Holds Weekly News Briefing	A	1
Talks With India	A	1
Further Announcements	A	1
International Computer Science Meeting Ends	A	1

UNITED STATES

Reagan To Meet Gromyko in Washington 28 Sep	B	1
Reagan Discusses Meeting	B	1
U.S. To Ease High Technology Export Rules	B	2
UN Envoy 'Fetes PRC-U.S. Dialogue' Group	B	2
Private Aid to Nicaraguan Rebels Not Discouraged	B	2

NORTHEAST ASIA

Beijing Carries DPRK Commentary on Reunification	D	1
Further Coverage of DPRK National Day Activities	D	2
CAAC Head Sends Greetings	D	2
Photo Exhibition in Beijing	D	3
DPRK Delegation Visiting Liaoning Province	D	4
Received by Guo Feng	D	4
Feted by Leadership	D	4
Ni Zhifu Meets DPRK Trade Union Delegation	D	5
Chinese Seismological Delegation Visits DPRK	D	6
Wang Zhen Meets Visiting Japanese Minister	D	6
Further Reportage of Li Peng's Japan Visit	D	6
Arrives in Beijing	D	6
Discusses Relations	D	7
Japanese Buddhists at Opening of Xian Hall	D	7
Zhao Ziyang Telegram	D	8
Japanese Bank Opens New Office in Beijing	D	8

SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

Xu Jiatao on Chinese Sovereignty Over Hong Kong	E	1
Wan Li Attends Sino-Australian Air Pact Signing	E	2
Meets Australian Minister	E	2
Australia To Allow Bank of China To Open Branch	E	3
PRC, New Zealand Promoting Economic Cooperation	E	3

WESTERN EUROPE

Italian Senate President Continues China Visit	G 1
Sees Xian Artifacts	G 1
Talks With Zhao Ziyang	G 1
PRC-Austria Trade, Cooperation Forum Held	G 2
PRC Journalists Mark L'HUMANITE Anniversary	G 2

EASTERN EUROPE

Chen Muhua Attends PRC-SFRY Mixed Commission	H 1
Chen, Sukovic Speak	H 1
Meeting With Milka Planinc	H 1
GDR's Krolkowski Receives Gao Yangwen 10 Sep	H 1

MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

Geng Biao Meets Sudanese Assembly Speaker	I 1
Senegalese Minister Cites 'Solid' Ties With PRC	I 1
Tanzanian President Meets PRC Medical Team	I 1
Zairian Commissioner Fetes PRC Medical Teams	I 2
Kang Keqing Meets Mauritian Women's Delegation	I 2
PRC-Aided Textile Mill in PDRY Exceeds Plan	I 2

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Wu Xueqian on Potential of Sino-Latin Ties	J 1
Colombia's Betancur Speaks to PRC Journalists	J 1
Peruvian Army Commander-in-Chief Visits Officials	J 2
Xu Xin Hosts Dinner	J 2
Meeting With Yang Dezhi	J 2
Return Reception	J 3
Chile's Pinochet Receives PRC Acupuncture Group	J 3

PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Report on 6th NPC Standing Committee 7th Session	K 1
Topics on Agenda	K 2
Wang Bingqian Reports	K 2
Further on National Day Celebration Plans	K 5
Live Television, Radio	K 5
Preparations in Beijing	K 5
30 Sep Reception	K 6
KYODO Reports PRC Navy Air Defense Drill 9 Sep [Tokyo]	K 6
Li Xiannian Returns, Met by Zhao Ziyang, Others	K 6
Hu Qiaomu on Youth Education, Economic Reforms	K 7
Shen Tu on CAAC Use of Foreign Funds, Ventures	K 9
He Kang Addresses Land Reclamation Conference	K 9
Xi Zhongxun, Yang Jingren Meet Mathematician	K 10
Yang Dezhi Praises Xinjiang Border Construction	K 10
XINHUA Examines Status, Role of Women in China	K 11
New Rules for Tobacco Industry Control Announced	K 13
[CHINA DAILY 12 Sep]	
BEIJING RIBAO, Other Publications Increase Sales	K 14

PRC REGIONAL AFFAIRS

CENTRAL-SOUTH REGION

Ren Zhongyi Speaks at Guangdong Technology Forum	P 1
Guangdong Leads Nation in Hydropower Stations	P 1

SOUTHWEST REGION

Sichuan Launches Crackdown on 'Criminal Elements'	Q 1
Sichuan Armed Police Issue National Day Circular	Q 1
Yunnan Promotes Education for Minorities	Q 2

NORTH REGION

Shanxi's Li Ligong Visits Red Army Veterans	R 1
Tianjin's Chen Weida Speaks at Mid-Autumn Fest	R 1

NORTHEAST REGION

Li Lian Writes Epigraph for Heilongjiang College	S 1
Heilongjiang Meeting Reviews State of Economy	S 1

NORTHWEST REGION

Li Xuezhi Speaks at Ningxia Party Cadres Meeting [NINGXIA RIBAO 21 Aug]	T 1
Shaanxi CPC Plans To Improve Party Work Style [SHAANXI RIBAO 26 Aug]	T 2
Commentator's Article	T 6
Xinjiang's Tomur Dawamat Addresses Ethnic Unity	T 8

FOREIGN MINISTRY HOLDS WEEKLY NEWS BRIEFING

Talks With India

OW120905 Beijing XINHUA in English 0900 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 12 (XINHUA) -- The fifth round of talks between Chinese and Indian officials will be held in Beijing from September 17 to 22, a spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said here today. The Chinese delegation will be led by Gong Dafei, advisor to the Foreign Ministry.

The two sides will continue their discussions on the boundary question, cultural, scientific and technological exchanges, and other bilateral issues. They will also exchange views on international issues of common concern, the spokesman said.

Further Announcements

OW120935 Beijing XINHUA in English 0912 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 12 (XINHUA) -- Salim Ahmad Salim, premier of the United Republic of Tanzania, will pay an official goodwill visit to China on September 17 at the invitation of Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, a spokesman of the Foreign Ministry said here today.

He said, "Premier Salim is an old friend of China. He once served as the Tanzanian ambassador to China and has made valuable contributions for the promotion of Sino-Tanzanian friendly relations and cooperation. This will be his first visit to China since he took office. We are confident that his forthcoming visit will strengthen the friendship between the two peoples of China and Tanzania as well as the friendly relations and cooperation between two countries."

He also announced at the weekly news briefing that, headed by State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, the Chinese Government delegation for the 39th Session of the United Nations General Assembly is expected to set off in a few days. Vice-chairman of the delegation is Ling Qing.

Answering a question about China's comment on Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan, the spokesman said: "We had hoped that in this visit nothing detrimental to the relaxation of the situation in the Korean peninsula would occur so that no additional obstacle would be created to the peaceful reunification of Korea. We are now following the impact and consequences of this visit."

INTERNATIONAL COMPUTER SCIENCE MEETING ENDS

OW090846 Beijing XINHUA in English 0752 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Prague, September 8 (XINHUA) -- The 11th International Conference of Mathematics Bases of Computer Science ended here yesterday. Over 140 experts and scholars from 21 countries and regions attended the six-day meeting. They read out or submitted more than 100 theses centered on the development of computer science theory in recent years.

China was invited to the meeting for the first time. Zhu Hong, lecturer from the Computer Science Department of Shanghai's Fudan University, read out two theses at the conference.

REAGAN TO MEET GROMYKO IN WASHINGTON 28 SEP

OW111204 Beijing XINHUA in English 1157 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Washington, September 11 (XINHUA) -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko will meet on September 28 in Washington for the President's first talk with a high-level Soviet official, U.S. Administration officials said Monday night. According to the officials, who asked not to be named, the meeting was decided on by mutual agreement. Gromyko was scheduled to meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on September 26 when they attend the U.N. General Assembly.

Reagan is to address the U.N. session on September 24, and Gromyko has been invited to come to Washington and meet the President at the White House. But U.S. officials said that they do not expect any breakthroughs toward solving U.S.-Soviet problems to emerge from the meeting.

Reagan is particularly sensitive to criticism from his Democratic opponents that he is the only U.S. president ever to serve a four-year term without meeting a high-level Soviet official.

Reagan Discusses Meeting

OW120714 Beijing XINHUA in English 0702 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Washington, September 11 (XINHUA) -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan announced here today that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko has accepted his invitation to meet him at the White House on September 28. "I believe it's important to use the opportunity provided by Mr. Gromyko's presence in the United States to confer on a range of issues of international importance," Reagan told. "One of my highest priorities is finding ways to reduce the level of arms and to improve our working relationship with the Soviet Union," said the President. Reagan's move came only a few days after the State Department announced that Secretary of State George Shultz will meet Gromyko at the United Nations later this month.

Asked whether his planned meeting is a political ploy to answer charges that he has been lax in this area after three and a half years of very little progress in U.S.-Soviet relations, Reagan said, "The fact is we have proposed meetings with the Soviet Union on a number of occasions and for a number of reasons. We have not retreated from any meetings with them."

Asked to predict his possible accomplishment in the brief meeting with Gromyko, Reagan said, "I think maybe the time has come that anything that can, perhaps, get better understanding between our two governments should precede any resumption of dealings on specifics, if there can be an easing of any suspicion or hostility."

Talking about his relative priority between the resumption of strategic negotiations and initiation of talks on space weapons, Reagan said the United States has never "put any preconditions on any talks, contrary to what had been claimed against us." However, he added that "all of these tie together. You can't talk about militarization of outer space without recognizing that all of the strategic ballistic missiles come by way of outer space."

Moreover, Reagan also announced on another occasion later today the U.S. offer to sell the Soviet Union an additional 10 million tonnes of grain in fiscal year 1985 beginning on October 1. Under a five-year grain agreement, the United States has already agreed to let the Soviet Union purchase up to 12 million tonnes of U.S. grain in the next fiscal year.

U.S. TO EASE HIGH TECHNOLOGY EXPORT RULES

OW112002 Beijing XINHUA in English 1951 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Washington, September 11 (XINUUA) -- The U.S. Commerce Department was reported by THE NEW YORK TIMES today to have softened its rigorous restriction rules on U.S. high technology exports. The modified regulations, according to a spokesman of the department, provide for more self-policing by exporters, subject to random audits by the department. Another significant change is the elimination of an earlier requirement that the recipients of American exports list the names and addresses of all customers who might receive the goods. The regulations affect so-called distribution licenses, which authorize American exporters to make multiple shipments over an extended period under a single export license instead of having to apply for a license for each shipment.

The Commerce Department proposed rigorous restrictions on licenses for exports of high-tech products in January this year, following complaints by the Pentagon and the U.S. Customs Service that sensitive high-tech products, such as powerful computers, were being illegally diverted to the Soviet Union. But the action drew strong criticism from American business community and foreign governments. High-tech products, such as semi-conductor, computer, and advanced machine tool builders, constitute 15 percent of the total U.S. manufactured exports.

The spokesman of the Commerce Department said that the new modified proposals, expected to go into effect in January 1985, have not been endorsed by the U.S. Defense Department yet. Under a memorandum of understanding signed by President Reagan, the Defense Department now has authority to review license applications processed by the Commerce Department.

UN ENVOY FETES 'PRC-U.S. DIALOGUE' GROUP

OW120745 Beijing XINHUA in English 0729 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] United Nations, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Ling Qing, China's permanent representative to the United Nations, gave a reception at the Chinese Mission here this evening for Han Nianlong, president of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs and advisor to the Chinese Foreign Ministry, who is heading a Chinese delegation to the "dialogue of distinguished Chinese and Americans." The three-day off-the-record meeting, which concludes last Sunday, dealt mainly with the current international situation, Sino-U.S. relations, and other issues of common concern.

Among the American guests at the reception were Authur Rosen, president of the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, personages from U.S. political, economic, journalist, educational and cultural circles.

PRIVATE AID TO NICARAGUAN REBELS NOT DISCOURAGED

OW112224 Beijing XINHUA in English 1957 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Washington, September 11 (XINHUA) -- The United States Administration has decided not to discourage private American citizens and foreign governments from supporting Nicaraguan rebels, said the U.S. State Department. State Department spokesman John Hughes said the decision was made after Congress refused to approve more money for the Nicaraguan rebels. Congress approved 24 million dollars to aid the Nicaraguan rebels in 1984 but refused to provide additional military aid to the rebels as requested by the U.S. Government.

He said, "Provided U.S. funds are not used, we do not discourage other countries from providing support, nor have we discouraged legal private U.S. contributions."

Hughes' remarks were the first acknowledgement by the administration that its attitude to outside aid to the rebels was based on a high-level policy decision. Government officials had previously said that any failure to take action against private groups aiding the rebels was the result of a breakdown in coordination between federal agencies.

According to Nicaraguan rebel leaders and U.S. officials, Nicaragua's main rebel group, the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, has raised more than 10 million dollars from private corporations and individuals in the U.S. and from other countries.

The Senate reaction to the government decision is that the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence will question officials from the Central Intelligence Agency, State Department and Defense Department about the private aid at a meeting today. The House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence will also take up the issue at a meeting tomorrow. The Neutrality Act prohibits private support for or participation in military expeditions against foreign governments that are at peace with the United States. Although relations between the United States and Nicaragua have been strained in recent years, the two countries have not severed diplomatic relations and remain officially at peace.

BEIJING CARRIES DPRK COMMENTARY ON REUNIFICATION

OW120031 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1150 GMT 10 Sep 84

[International Current Events Report furnished by the DPRK's Central Radio and Television Committee, entitled "The Korean People's Aspiration for Independent Peaceful Reunification of the Motherland Will Certainly Be Realized"]

[Text] The most important and pressing task confronting the 60 million Korean people today is to eliminate national separation as early as possible and reunify the motherland that has been artificially divided between North and South. The Korean Workers Party and the DPRK Government have all along made unremitting efforts calling for independent peaceful reunification of the motherland in accordance with the unanimous aspirations and demands of the Korean people, in accordance with democratic principle, and without foreign intervention. So far, the Korean Workers Party and the DPRK Government have, on more than 200 occasions, put forward proposals to reunify the motherland. In October 1980, Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, put forth a proposal to unite the North and South in establishing a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo. It is a reasonable, realistic and feasible proposal.

To realize peaceful reunification, it is necessary to negotiate. The DPRK Central People's Committee and the Supreme People's Assembly Standing Committee held a joint session at the beginning of this year and put forward a proposal to hold tripartite talks between North Korea, South Korea, and the United States. The primary purpose of the proposal is to relax tensions on the Korean peninsula, eliminate the danger of war, and thus create the necessary climate for independent, peaceful reunification of the country. The proposal has once again clearly testified to the peace-loving stand to which the Korean Workers Party and the DPRK Government have always adhered in striving for peace and the independent, peaceful reunification of the motherland. Judging from the nature and content of the matters that should be discussed, we hold that tripartite talks are a necessary form of contact.

In the proposal for tripartite talks, we have called for discussing, first of all, the signing of a peace agreement that will guarantee complete peace between the DPRK and the United States, the actual parties in the signing of the Armistice Agreement, and the withdrawal of American troops from South Korea. The United States, as a belligerent in the Korean war and the first party in the Armistice Agreement, has an inescapable responsibility to turn the Armistice Agreement into a peace agreement. For example, the Armistice Agreement on the Korean war is an agreement on a temporary truce and is not an agreement that guarantees complete peace. Korea is currently still in a state of truce. We are frequently confronted with threats of aggression from the United States and the South Korean authorities. Therefore, only when the signing of a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States is accomplished and American troops withdrawn from South Korea will reliable conditions and the necessary climate for peace and independent, peaceful reunification of Korea be created.

In the proposal for tripartite talks, we have also called for signing a declaration of nonaggression between the North and the South. At present, both North and South. At present, both North and South confront each other with powerful armed forces. If this situation continues unchecked, the potential for armed conflict will not be completely removed. Such an abnormal state of affairs can only create misunderstanding and distrust between North and South, with such a meaningless waste of tremendous human and material resources benefitting no one. In view of the unprecedentedly pressing need to relax tensions in Korea today, the North and South should, first of all, strive to settle that issue.

For this reason we have called for a declaration of nonaggression between North and South to guarantee that both sides do not use force against each other, and to drastically reduce each sides' armed forces and armament in order to remove military confrontation. The declaration will become another important measure contributing to peace and independent, peaceful reunification of Korea and will be a firm guarantee for peace and security on the Korean peninsula after the American troops are withdrawn from South Korea.

We hold that if a legal guarantee for relaxing tensions in Korea and a premise for independent peaceful reunification of Korea are created through holding tripartite talks and through the signing of a peace agreement and declaration of nonaggression, we will convene a congress on reunification of Korea and, in accordance with the three major principles of independence, peaceful reunification, and great national unity expounded in the North-South joint statement dated on 4 July 1972, settle internal problems in our nation and settle the issue of reunification. Then the Korean people, as a united nation having lived on the same territory since ancient times, will be able to shake off the misfortune of artificial separation that began in the mid-20th century and live in harmony and happiness on unified territory from generation to generation. Therefore, the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks is a manifestation of the sincere efforts of the Korean Workers Party and the DPRK Government to relax the situation on the Korean peninsula and realize peace and independent and peaceful reunification of Korea through dialogue and consultation. It is also a manifestation of the Korean people's noble and loyal aspiration to the cause of peace for the people of Asia and the world. If the United States and South Korea really want peace and peaceful reunification of Korea, they should accept the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks as early as possible.

The proposal for tripartite talks has received broad support and approval from the international community. An international conference supporting the proposal for tripartite talks for peace and reunification in Korea was held in Paris, the capital of France, last March. Sixty-eight delegations and representatives from 38 countries and 10 international organizations, as well as diplomats and people from political and social circles from many countries, attended the conference. The conference made a proposal to launch a vigorous international campaign to support tripartite talks and adopted an appeal for early realization of tripartite talks to governments, parliaments, political parties, and mass organizations in various countries, international organizations, and peace-loving people in the world. A letter was also sent to the secretary general of the United Nations and to the U.S. Congress.

The world people's support for tripartite talks and demand for their realization are gaining momentum. The Chinese people, as close comrades-in-arms of the Korean people and their class brothers in their joint struggle for the common goal -- socialism and communism -- have always actively supported the policy of the Korean Workers Party and the DPRK Government on independent peaceful reunification of the motherland without foreign intervention. We believe that with the active support and solidarity of the socialist countries, nonaligned nations, Third World countries, and the vast number of peace-loving people in the world, the Korean people's aspiration for independent peaceful reunification of the motherland will certainly be realized.

FURTHER COVERAGE OF DPRK NATIONAL DAY ACTIVITIES

CAAC Head Sends Greetings

SK120146 Beijing International Service in Korean 1100 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Congratulatory message from Comrade Shen Tu, director-general of the Civil Aviation Administration of China, to aviation workers and all people in the DPRK on the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK]

[Text] [Begin recording in Chinese fading into Korean translation] Today is a significant day marking the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

I. 11 Sep 84

D 3

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
NORTHEAST ASIA

Representing the CAAC, I take this opportunity to extend my warmest congratulations and greetings to all functionaries of the Civil Aviation Bureau of Korea and the heroic Korean people.

The fraternal friendship and militant unity between the peoples of China and Korea, personally developed by President Mao Zedong, Premier Zhou Enlai, and President Kim Il-sung and forged amid the struggle against common enemies, surmounted many arduous trials and have a firm foundation and great vitality.

In 1959, an aviation treaty was concluded between the Governments of China and Korea and mutual operations began. Thus, a new bridge of mutual friendship was built between the Chinese and Korean peoples. For the last 25 years, this bridge of friendship has worked as an excellent bridge for exchanges between the two peoples and greatly contributed to strengthening and developing their friendship.

Excellent congenial and cooperative relations have been maintained between the civil aviation administrations of our two nations. Through this common bridge of friendship, we exchange our views and opinions on issues of mutual concern and extend support and encouragement to each other. Bilateral relations in the civil aviation field are being continuously strengthened and developed.

I had excellent opportunities to visit fraternal Korea twice, once in 1976 and again this year, together with our comrades. We were accorded a warm welcome and hospitality by the fraternal Korean people wherever we went.

Once again, I wish to express my deep thanks. In recent years, we have met Korean civil aviation delegations many times with great pleasure. Through such mutual exchanges, the friendship between the peoples of our two nations is being deepened as time passes. I firmly believe that with the constant development of friendly relations between the two countries, the common bridge built by the peoples of the two countries will be further strengthened and will make a greater contribution to promoting friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

I wish the Korean aviation industry greater success and sincerely hope that the fraternal and friendly relations between the two peoples of China and Korea will be handed down generation after generation.

Photo Exhibition in Beijing

SK120235 Beijing International Service in Korean 1100 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] A photo exhibition marking the 36th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK opened on the afternoon of 8 September in Beijing. The exhibition, jointly organized by our nation's Ministry of Culture and the Chinese Foreign (? Films Corporation), displayed 56 photos showing the great successes won in all domains of Korea for the last 36 years, including mining, metallurgy, machines, textiles, irrigation, agriculture, culture and education. Also displayed were beautiful scenes of Korea and photos depicting the happy life of the Korean people.

(Zhou Hibur), vice president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, and cadres of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Chinese Foreign (?Film Corporation) participated in the opening ceremony and toured the exhibition hall.

Korean Ambassador to China Sin In-ha and the embassy staff also attended the opening ceremony.

DPRK DELEGATION VISITING LIAONING PROVINCE

Received by Guo Feng

SK120219 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Excerpts] At the invitation of the Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee, a delegation of the Workers Party of Korea [WPK] from North Pyongan Province, DPRK, which is headed by Kim Pyong-yul, responsible secretary of the North Pyongan Provincial WPK Committee, arrived in Shenyang City today. The delegation was warmly welcomed by the people of Shenyang City organs. Greeting the delegation at the railway station were responsible comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, the Shenyang City CPC Committee, and departments concerned, including Guo Feng, Dai Suli, Li Tao, Sun Weiben, Zhang Xincun, Zhang Tiejun, Luo Dingfeng, and Li Changchun.

At 1327 this afternoon, train No 134 from Dandong City slowly pulled into the station. As soon as the members of the delegation led by Kim Pyong-yul alighted from the train, comrades, including Guo Feng and Dai Suli, quickly stepped forward to shake hands with them one by one and extended a warm welcome to them. This afternoon, the WPK delegation of North Pyongan Province, which is led by Kim Pyong-yul, visited the organs of the provincial CPC Committee. At 1630, the bus with the delegation arrived at the courtyard of the provincial CPC Committee's building. Leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, including Guo Feng, stepped forward to greet the Korean comrades and shook hands with them one by one while they alighted from the bus.

At the meeting hall of the provincial CPC Committee, (Li Qisheng), secretary general of the provincial CPC Committee, introduced one by one Korean comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, who are currently in forefront posts. The responsible comrades of the Foreign Affairs Office of the North Pyongan Province of the DPRK also introduced one by one all members of the delegation to Chinese comrades attending the reception.

At the reception, the leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee extended a warm welcome for the delegation's visit. Comrades from both sides held a cordial talk in a lively and friendly atmosphere. Attending the reception were a number of former and incumbent secretaries and Standing Committee members of the provincial CPC Committee, including Dai Suli, Li Tao, Sun Weiben, Xu Shaopu, Zhang Zhengde, Zhang Xincun, Wang Guangzhong, Zhang Tiejun, Liu Yiyun, and Luo Dingfeng.

Feted by Leadership

SK120357 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] On the evening of 11 September, the Shenyang Youyi Guesthouse was brightly lit and filled with laughter. The Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee held a banquet here to warmly welcome the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea [WPK] from North Pyongan Province, DPRK.

Kim Pyong-yul, leader of the delegation, and (Yi Hwan-sam), deputy leader, and other delegation members were invited to the banquet. Leading comrades of Liaoning Province and Shenyang City, former Standing Committee members of the provincial CPC Committee, and responsible persons of relevant departments, including Guo Feng, Dai Suli, Li Tao, Sun Weiben, Xu Shaofu, Li Huang, Zhang Zhengde, Zhang Xincun, Wang Guangzhong, Zhang Tiejun, Liu Yiyun, Chen Yiguang, Luo Dingfeng, Liu Weng, Tang Hongguang, Zhang Yan, Yu Jingqing, Li Changchun, Zhang Hongjun, and (Li Qisheng), were also invited to the banquet along with the guests of honor.

First of all, Guo Feng, first secretary of the provincial CPC Committee delivered a speech at the banquet. He extended warm welcome and cordial regards to the distinguished visiting Korean guests and comrades-in-arms on behalf of the Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee and all the party members and people in the province. He said: The relationship between the Chinese and the Korean parties and between the two peoples is not ordinary. Over the past few years, the peoples of our two provinces have supported and cooperated with each other and our brotherly militant friendship has been further consolidated and developed under the great concern and guidance of our two party Central Committees. In his speech, Comrade Guo Feng highly praised the tremendous achievements of North Pyongan Province under the leadership of Kim Il-song and the WPK, and wished them even more brilliant success in the future. He said: We resolutely support the three principles, five-point proposals, and reunification proposal for establishing the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song. We also support the Korean Government's new proposal for tripartite talks. We are convinced that the reunification of the North and South Korean kindred will surely come.

Concluding his speech, Comrade Guo Feng said: The visit by Kim Pyong-yul, responsible secretary, and his delegation will be a new page on the friendship history of our two provinces. A new situation will emerge. We wish all comrades a successful visit here.

Kim Pyong-yul, delegation leader, also gave a warm speech at the banquet. He said: We are deeply moved by the warm welcome and great hospitality of the Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee. Please let us extend heartfelt thanks to the Liaoning Provincial CPC Committee and honorable Comrade Guo Feng. Liaoning Province is our closest neighbor. We are very happy to set foot on the soil of Liaoning again. In his speech, Kim Pyong-yul highly praised the tremendous achievements of the CPC and the Chinese people under the guidance of the spirit of third plenary session. After reviewing the friendly contacts between Liaoning Province and North Pyongan Province, Kim Pyong-yul said: In the future, we will try our utmost, as in the past, to contribute to making the friendship flowers of the Chinese and Korean party organizations and the peoples of the two border areas blossom more **beautifully**.

Both sides toasted each other, wishing an everlasting, consolidating, and developing friendship between the Chinese and Korean parties, the two countries, and their people.

NI ZHIFU MEETS DPRK TRADE UNION DELEGATION

OW111957 Beijing XINHUA in English 1441 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 11 (XINHUA) -- NI Zhifu, president of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, met here this evening with a delegation from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Kim Yong-nam, vice-chairman of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea. Kim Chan-ku, minister-counsellor of the DPRK Embassy in China, was present.

The delegation arrived in Beijing this morning at the invitation of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions.

CHINESE SEISMOLOGICAL DELEGATION VISITS DPRK

SK100420 Beijing International Service in Korean 1100 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] On 6 September Comrade Kong Chin-tae, vice-premier of the State Administration Council of Korea, met in Pyongyang with a Chinese seismological delegation led by Comrade An Qiyuan, director [as heard] of the State Seismological Bureau, and exchanged cordial and friendly conversations. In their conversation, praising the success attained by Chinese seismological functionaries, Comrade Kong Chin-tae expressed his hope that seismological experts in Korea and China will further exchange cooperation in the seismological field in the future.

The Chinese seismological delegation arrived in Korea on 23 August. While in Korea, the Chinese seismological delegation toured seismological observation stations in Pyongyang and other cities, exchanged technology on seismology with Korean experts concerned, and discussed various problems in this field with them.

The Chinese seismological delegation and the Korean Seismological Research Institute today signed a plan on exchanges and cooperation in seismological science and technology between the two countries for 1985-1986.

On the evening of 6 September, the Chinese delegation arranged a banquet at the Chinese Embassy in Korea to express thanks to the Korean comrades for their warm hospitality. Comrade Yi Sang-pyok, vice-minister of the Korean Ministry of Public Security; Comrade Yi Chang-il, director of the Korean Seismological Research Institute; and officials from the Chinese Embassy in Korea were invited to the banquet.

WANG ZHEN MEETS VISITING JAPANESE MINISTER

OW111355 Beijing XINHUA in English 1315 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and honorary president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, and Song Ping, state councillor and minister in charge of the State Planning Commission, met with Sakonshiro Inamura, Japanese minister of state and director-general of national land agency, here tonight.

Inamura arrived here earlier today for a week-long visit at the invitation of Song Ping. They are scheduled to have discussions on land development and policies concerning water resources.

FURTHER REPORTAGE OF LI PENG'S JAPAN VISIT

Arrives in Beijing

OW111353 Beijing XINHUA in English 1321 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng returned here this evening at the end of a 12-day friendly visit to Japan.

During his stay in Japan, Li met Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, other senior government officials, and leading members of Japanese economic and trade organizations. He exchanged views with them on the further development of bilateral relations and economic and technological cooperation between the two countries.

1. 12 Sep 84

D 7

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
NORTHEAST ASIA

Li also participated in the celebrations marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Japan Association for the Promotion of International Trade and the Japan-China Economic and Trade Center.

He was greeted at the airport by Chinese Government officials and diplomats from the Japanese Embassy upon his arrival back in Beijing.

Discusses Relations

OW111913 Beijing XINHUA in English 1512 GMT 11 Sep 84

["Sino-Japanese Friendship To Last Forever, Says Li Peng" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Kobe, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng said here today that he believed Sino-Japanese friendship will last from generation to generation and economic and technological cooperation between the two countries will further increase. Speaking of the impressions of his twelve-day visit to Japan, Li said, he has noticed the highly advanced economy and science and technology of Japan and the bravery and diligence of the Japanese people. Japan has made a giant stride forward in science and technology since his last visit five years ago, he added. The vice-premier said he has a strong feeling that Sino-Japanese friendship has struck deep root in the hearts of the Japanese people through general contacts with people of various circles.

Li said another impression is that businessmen in Japan have the strong desire to develop bilateral economic and technological cooperation between Japan and China. There are broad possibilities and bright prospects for the cooperation, he noted.

The vice-premier also emphasized that the cooperation between Japan, the most advanced country in Asia, and China, the largest developing country in the world, will make great contributions to peace in Asia and the Pacific as well as in the world as a whole. Li Peng and his party left Osaka for home at the conclusion of their visit this afternoon.

JAPANESE BUDDHISTS AT OPENING OF XIAN HALL

OW081720 Beijing XINHUA in English 1435 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Xian, September 8 (XINHUA) -- Some one thousand people attended the inauguration ceremony here today of the memorial hall for two ancient monks, one Chinese and the other Japanese, who contributed to Buddhist exchanges between the two countries more than one thousand years ago.

Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang and Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone sent messages of congratulation. In his message, the Chinese premier expressed the hope that Buddhists of the two countries would take this as a new start in the development of friendship between the two countries and peoples, while his Japanese counterpart hoped that the completion of the memorial hall would not only promote friendship between the two countries but also contribute to world peace.

A 222-member Japanese Buddhist delegation, which came here specially for this occasion, also attended the ceremony in the rain.

Speaking at the ceremony, Mayor of Xian Zhang Tiemin said that the Venerable Hui Guo, a Chinese monk of the Tang Dynasty (618-907 a.d.), became abbot of the Qinglong Temple when he was only 20 years old.

His teaching of the Chinese esoteric school of Buddhism drew Kukai, a Japanese scholar-monk, who introduced the school to Japan. To commemorate these two pioneers of Sino-Japanese friendship, the memorial hall was jointly built by the two countries with support from their leaders.

Also speaking at the ceremony were Ryusho Abeno, leader of the Japanese delegation, and Zhao Puchu, president of the Buddhist Association of China, who both said the memorial hall was a manifestation of a friendship of more than 1,000 years.

After the ceremony more than 300 Chinese and Japanese monks, nuns and laity held a religious service to mark the occasion. The memorial hall is built near the ruins of the Qinglong Temple.

Zhao Ziyang Telegram

HK120356 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Yesterday, Premier Zhao Ziyang of the State Council sent a congratulatory telegram for the inauguration ceremony of the Hui Guo and Kukai Memorial Hall. The telegram reads:

To the inauguration ceremony for the Hui Guo and Kukai Memorial Hall:

On the completion of the Hui Guo and Kukai Memorial Hall at Xian's Qinglong Monastery, I sincerely extend my congratulations to you. Master Hongfa [posthumous title of Kukai] and Hui Guo, an eminent monk, made great contributions to the friendship and cultural exchanges between China and Japan. I hope the Buddhists of the two countries will take the 1,150th anniversary of the death of Master Hongfa as a new start in continuing to make positive contributions to developing and enhancing the friendship between China and Japan and between their peoples.

[Signed] Zhao Ziyang

7 September 1984, Beijing

JAPANESE BANK OPENS NEW OFFICE IN BEIJING

OW111347 Beijing XINHUA in English 1307 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Osamu Sakurai, president of the Japanese Sumitomo Trust and Banking Company, Ltd, hosted a reception here this evening to mark the opening of the bank's Beijing representative office. Sumitomo is the 56th foreign bank to set up its office in Beijing. Sakurai also introduced the chief representative of the Beijing office, Yoshihiro Okimoto, to the guests at the reception.

More than 400 people attended, including President of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation Xu Zhaolong, Vice President of the Bank of China Zhao Bingde, advisor to the People's Bank of China Shang Ming, and Vice-President of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries Sun Pinghua.

XU JIATUN ON CHINESE SOVEREIGNTY OVER HONG KONG

HK120332 Beijing XINHUA Hong Kong Service in Chinese 1152 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Report: "Xu Jiatun Entertains Guests From All Circles in Celebration of Mid-Autumn Festival" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Hong Kong, 11 Sep (XINHUA) -- On the evening of 11 September, Xu Jiatun, director of the XINHUA Hong Kong branch, gave a banquet at the Plaza Hotel to entertain more than 130 guests in celebration of the Mid-Autumn Festival. Guests attending the banquet included bankers, shippers, traders, tourists, journalists, educators, personalities, artists, sports figures, and compatriots from Taiwan.

The weather was clear and the air crisp, with a bright moon hanging in the sky. At the beginning of the banquet the guests extended greetings to each other and enjoyed pleasant chats. Director Xu Jiatun shook hands with each new or old friend. The atmosphere was warm and congenial. Li Chuwen, deputy director of the XINHUA Hong Kong branch, and other responsible people, including Chen Fengying, Yang Qi, and Qiao Zonghuai, were also present and played host to the guests.

Jiang Wengui, vice president of the Bank of China and director of the Hong Kong and Macao Management Office of the bank; Wang Shoumin, general manager of the Communications Bank; Tong Zhiguang, deputy general manager of the China Resources Company; Zhou Ji, deputy general manager of the China Merchants Steamship Navigation Company; and Yu Tangsheng, vice president of the China Travel Service of Hong Kong, also attended the banquet at the invitation of the XINHUA Hong Kong branch.

Director Xu Jiatun delivered a speech at the banquet. The following is the full text of his speech:

Ladies and gentlemen: I sincerely thank you for attending this banquet to celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival together with us. The Mid-Autumn Festival is a traditional festival of the Chinese people, symbolizing family reunion and joy. This gathering of ours can be said to be a familial one and a reunion of close relatives and good friends and compatriots of the same flesh and blood. It is my hope that you will drink your fill, talk freely and to your heart's content, and joyously celebrate this enjoyable happy festival.

The Chinese nation is a nation with an ancient cultural tradition and also a nation with great vitality and cohesion. Historically in our country there was repeated chaos caused by war and divided territory, but national feeling has all along prevailed over everything else. On the question of safeguarding national honor and self-respect, the Chinese people have always been duty-bound not to turn back.

The Hong Kong issue is a matter left over by history, which concerns national righteousness. Dr Sung Yat-sen, the great revolutionary forerunner, called the unequal treaties "selling-out indentures" which the big powers forced us to sign. On his deathbed he still thought of the reunification of the motherland, leaving a testament for us to strive to abrogate all unequal treaties as soon as possible. Realizing Dr Sun Yat-sen's will and recovering China's sovereignty over Hong Kong is necessarily the common aspiration of all Chinese people both at home and overseas and also the sacred duty of our nation.

We must not only restore our sovereignty over Hong Kong, but also maintain the prosperity and stability of the territory. This requires joint effort by people from various quarters and the Hong Kong compatriots. Hong Kong has close ties with the mainland in the fields of economy, trade and cultural exchange. It also has close connections with Taiwan and Overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia and other countries. In the future these connections should not be weakened. On the contrary, they should be strengthened.

I hear that some people in Taiwan intend to withdraw their institutions and personnel from Hong Kong after 1997. It is actually unnecessary for them to hold such a view. At present, a new upsurge in the world technical revolution is in the making, and the focus of economic development will probably shift eastward to the shores of the Pacific. Under such circumstances, the mainland, Hong Kong and Taiwan should go forward hand in hand to meet the challenge. In the Olympic Games, athletes from both sides of the Taiwan Strait worked together to win honor for the motherland. This has inspired all Chinese. In economic construction we should also do as we did in the Olympic Games. We should work together shoulder to shoulder and hand in hand, and closely cooperate with each other to win several gold medals for the motherland and add new splendor to our nation.

With regard to different political convictions, I do not think this is a big problem. Since we pursue the policy of "one country with two systems," we should naturally permit the existence of different kinds of ideologies. In Hong Kong after 1997, all people who observe the law of the special administrative zone should be protected regardless of their social status or whether they believe in socialism, capitalism, or other system. With regard to the issue of different political convictions and different ideological tendencies, we should follow the principle of seeking common ground while reserving differences. In some respects we should seek common ground on major issues while reserving differences on minor ones. In some other respects, we should seek common ground and reserve differences on major issues. As far as Hong Kong is concerned, exercising sovereignty over the territory and maintaining its prosperity and stability is common ground. Under such a prerequisite, our compatriots should unite as one and cooperate with one another to make contributions to the future development of Hong Kong regardless of their different political views and ideologies.

In conclusion, let us toast:

The reinvigoration of the Chinese nation,
The prosperity of the great motherland,
The happiness of the descendants of the emperors of Yan and Huang, and
The health of all friends present!

WAN LI ATTENDS SINO-AUSTRALIAN AIR PACT SIGNING

OW071235 Beijing XINHUA in English 1152 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 7 (XINHUA) -- An agreement on civil air transport was signed by the Chinese and Australian Governments here today. The agreement was signed by Shen Tu, director general of the Civil Aviation Administration of China, and Kim Beazley, Australian minister for aviation, on behalf of their respective governments.

The Australian minister came to China to attend the inaugural celebrations of the direct Sino-Australian air services and pay a friendly visit. Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li attended the signing ceremony and extended congratulations on the inauguration of air services between the two countries.

Meets Australian Minister

OW071622 Beijing XINHUA in English 1559 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 7 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li met an Australian delegation led by Kim Beazley, minister for aviation, here this evening.

I. 12 Sep 84

E 3

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

The delegation of more than forty government officials and representatives of aviation, tourism and press circles is here to celebrate a direct air service between China and Australia and sign a civil aviation transport agreement.

Wan Li extended the Chinese Government's warm congratulations on the air service and the agreement signed here earlier today. He said that the air service was a major event in relations between the two countries. It was bound to strengthen friendship and economic, technical and cultural exchanges between the two countries and benefit the South Pacific region, he added. The Chinese vice-premier said Sino-Australian relations had progressed well since the establishment of diplomatic ties. Particularly, there had been more contacts in economy, technology and culture since Premier Zhao Ziyang's visit to Australia and Prime Minister Robert J. Hawke's China tour. He asked the Australian minister to convey his regards to Prime Minister and Mrs Hawke.

Beazley said the air service would deepen and broaden the friendship between aviation organizations of the two countries and benefit both.

After the meeting Shen Tu, director general of the Civil Aviation Administration of China, gave a dinner for the visitors. Vice Premier Wan Li and Australian Ambassador to China Dennis Walter Argall were present.

AUSTRALIA TO ALLOW BANK OF CHINA TO OPEN BRANCH

OW111108 Beijing XINHUA in English 1031 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Canberra, September 10 (XINHUA) -- The Australian Government has decided "to initiate proceedings to enable the Bank of China to open a branch in Australia," Federal Treasurer Paul Keating announced here today.

In a statement, Keating said that since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Australia in 1972, relations between the two countries have developed steadily with a marked growth of exchanges and cooperation in the political, economic, scientific and technical, cultural and other fields. The government believes that "the growing relationship between Australia and China will be facilitated by allowing the Bank of China to establish a presence in Australia," he said. In the statement, Keating invited the Bank of China to enter into discussions with the Australian authorities.

PRC, NEW ZEALAND PROMOTING ECONOMIC COOPERATION

OW112232 Beijing XINHUA in English 1432 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Wellington, September 11 (XINHUA) -- New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange and visiting Chinese Light Industry Minister Yang Bo agreed here today that economic cooperation between China and New Zealand will be promoted. During their meeting today, Lange spoke of the importance the New Zealand Government attaches to New Zealand-China relations. They also discussed venturing into some new fields of economic cooperation.

The New Zealand prime minister has also hosted a ministerial luncheon and a dinner in honor of the Chinese minister. Yang Bo arrived in Wellington yesterday after visiting five cities in the North Island, where he toured a dairy research institute, Massey University, and many factories.

ITALIAN SENATE PRESIDENT CONTINUES CHINA VISIT

Sees Xian Artifacts

OW111948 Beijing XINHUA in English 1634 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Xian, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Italian Senate President Francesco Cossiga and his touring party today visited a display of hundreds of life-sized terracotta horse and armored warriors in Xian, Shaanxi Province.

These figures were first discovered in 1974 near the tomb of Qi Shi Huang (259-210 B.C.), the founder of the Qin Dynasty.

President Francesco Cossiga wrote in a visitors' book: "As I stand in front of these ancient cultural relics, I feel that we all treasure peace and the value of mankind although we have different ideologies and languages and belong to different nations." Cossiga and his party arrived in Xian from Datong on Monday.

Later, they visited a university and the Shaanxi provincial museum. Tonight, they attended a theatrical performance.

Talks With Zhao Ziyang

OW121046 Beijing XINHUA in English 1030 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 12 (XINHUA) -- Premier Zhao Ziyang met here today with the visiting Italian Senate president, Francesco Cossiga. The two leaders had met three months ago in Rome when Zhao Ziyang was visiting Italy.

Zhao Ziyang praised Cossiga for having made "important contributions" to Sino-Italian relations when he served as prime minister and now as Senate president. He also expressed the conviction that Cossiga's current visit would further enhance mutual understanding and friendship between the peoples of China and Italy.

Cossiga told his host that the visit had helped him gain a deeper understanding of the strong desire for peace cherished by the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government, as well as a better understanding of China's open policy, which was aimed at helping speed up the country's modernization.

Cossiga said through his talks with Chinese leaders, he had learned that China's independent policy for international affairs was based on realities and not on abstract definitions.

Premier Zhao Ziyang explained that in formulating policies, the Chinese leaders started from nothing but realities, neither affected by doctrines or models nor restricted by foreign influences. China's opposition to hegemonism was aimed at world peace and stability.

On China's economic situation and reforms in urban and rural areas, the premier said that in its reform, China had to persist in the planned economy, pay attention to market supply and demand and make use of the law of value in order to build socialism with Chinese characteristics and full of vitality. "This is the goal of our reform," he said.

Zhao recalled that he had visited medium and small-sized enterprises in Italy last June. He was deeply impressed by the technical and managerial levels of these enterprises. China would like to develop cooperation with these medium and small-sized Italian enterprises. China's doors were open to Italian entrepreneurs.

The premier asked Cossiga to convey his invitation to Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi to visit China and his greetings to President Sandro Pertini and other Italian leaders. Present at the meeting were Hao Deqing, member of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, and Raffaele Marras, Italian ambassador to China.

Cossiga and his party left here for Shanghai later this afternoon. Vice-Chairman of the NPC Standing Committee Huang Hua saw them off at the airport.

PRC-AUSTRIA TRADE, COOPERATION FORUM HELD

OW120916 Beijing XINHUA in English 0902 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Vienna, September 11 (XINHUA) -- The volume of trade between China and Austria has expanded steadily and the economic cooperation developed remarkably in the past year.

According to the Chinese governmental economic and trade delegation attending the fourth session of the Joint Committee of China-Austria Economy and Trade, the volume of China-Austria trade amounted to more than 80 million U.S. dollars in 1983, 59 percent more than that of 1982. In the first half of this year, China doubled its imports from Austria compared with the same period last year.

During the two-day session of the joint committee, which closed here today, representatives from both countries reviewed the development of bilateral trade and economic cooperation in the past year. They exchanged views on the further expansion of trade and economic and technical cooperation as well as on China's unfavorable balance in the bilateral trade.

The joint committee which last met in 1983 was set up to periodically review a 1972 trade agreement between the two countries and a 1980 agreement on economic cooperation and industrial and technological exchange.

PRC JOURNALISTS MARK L'HUMANITE ANNIVERSARY

OW100835 Beijing XINHUA in English 0807 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Paris, September 9 (XINHUA) -- A celebration of the 80th anniversary of L'HUMANITE, an organ of the French Communist Party, was held September 8-9 in Courneuve in the north-east of Paris.

About 600 thousand Communist Party members, workers from all parts of France and eighty foreign delegations, took part in the celebration. A group of Chinese journalists, headed by Chen Nianyun, editor in chief of the newspaper LIBERATION (JIEFANG RIBAO), also participated. During the celebration, the participants held discussions on various subjects and were entertained by performers from France and more than 20 other countries. There also were sports performances and other recreational activities.

CHEN MUHUA ATTENDS PRC-SFRY MIXED COMMISSION

Chen, Sukovic Speak

OW101844 Beijing XINHUA in English 1834 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Belgrade, September 10 (XINHUA) -- The fourth session of the Sino-Yugoslav Mixed Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation opened here today. Co-chairmen of the commission, Chinese Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Chen Muhua and Mijat Sukovic, vice-president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, both spoke at the meeting. Both speeches expressed satisfaction at the steady progress of economic relations between the two countries.

The meeting is scheduled to last two days. The two sides will study and work out areas for future development and sign another Sino-Yugoslav trade treaty for 1986-1990.

Meeting With Milka Planinc

OW111906 Beijing XINHUA in English 1839 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Belgrade, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Yugoslav President Milka Planinc of the Federal Executive Council predicted here today that Yugoslav-Chinese economic cooperation will develop even more vigorously since there exists great potential in this area.

During a meeting with Chen Muhua, Chinese state councillor and minister of foreign economic relations and trade, she said that Yugoslavia and China also shared many identical views politically.

Chen came here to attend the fourth session of the Sino-Yugoslav Mixed Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation which opened here yesterday. Chen is co-chairperson of the commission. The session is scheduled to last two days. Experts from the two countries are studying and working out areas for future development, and sign a Sino-Yugoslav trade agreement for 1986-90.

Experiences since the third session have proved that the bilateral economic cooperation may expand continuously if both countries make joint efforts, Planinc said. Chen Muhua conveyed to the Yugoslav premier greetings from Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang and she asked Chen to bring hers to Zhao.

The fourth session of the commission has proceeded smoothly so far, the Chinese woman minister told Planinc.

GDR'S KROLIKOWSKI RECEIVES GAO YANGWEN 10 SEP

OW111132 Beijing XINHUA in English 1119 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Berlin, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Werner Krolikowski, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic (GDR), had a cordial and friendly talk here this morning with a Chinese delegation led by Minister of Coal Industry Gao Yangwen. Meanwhile, the Chinese Minister and GDR Minister for Coal and Power Wolfgang Mitzinger signed minutes of their talks on strengthening their two countries' cooperation in the coal industry.

During its visit, the delegation visited some coal industrial enterprises and institutes. The Chinese delegation arrived here on September 5 and will leave here for Poland on September 11.

1. 12 Sep 84

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

I 1

GENG BIAO MEETS SUDANESE ASSEMBLY SPEAKER

OW111940 Beijing XINHUA in English 1640 GMT 11 Sep 84

["China Supports International Efforts to Protect International Sea Lanes" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Geng Biao, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, said here tonight that normal navigation should be guaranteed along international sea-lanes such as the Red Sea.

He said: "We hope that coastal countries along the Red Sea will increase their mutual understanding, live in harmony, and join efforts to safeguard the security and stability of the Red Sea area." Geng was speaking at a return banquet given by Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid, speaker of the Sudanese National People's Assembly.

As-Sayyid said at the banquet: "The Sudan has called for the Red Sea to be free from international disputes and become a peaceful water area." He referred to the recent hazards to shipping in the sea, and said a conference of foreign ministers from countries along the coast would be held in Khartoum on Sunday. He added: "China supports our position. This will strengthen our efforts to get rid of international hegemonist threats."

Both Geng and as-Sayyid expressed their belief in increased mutual understanding and friendship between China and the Sudan. The delegation is scheduled to leave for Xian tomorrow.

SENEGALESE MINISTER CITES 'SOLID' TIES WITH PRC

OW111323 Beijing XINHUA in English 1309 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Dakar, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Senegalese Minister of Information and Telecommunications Djibo Ka said here today that the Senegalese-Chinese relations are solid and confident.

Speaking at an opening ceremony of the Chinese photo and print exhibition, he said President Abdou Diouf's visit to China last July has increased "the relations of confidence and fruitful cooperation" between Dakar and Beijing, adding that Diouf attaches great importance to the strengthening and consolidation of the Senegalese-Chinese relations. He pointed out that Senegal and China have the common goal of striving for South-South cooperation and of realizing peace, unity and dialogue among various countries.

The exhibition, he said, showed that China has made major strides in economic, social and political fields, which have made China one of the most flourishing countries in the Third World. The exhibition was held to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

TANZANIAN PRESIDENT MEETS PRC MEDICAL TEAM

OW120258 Beijing XINHUA in English 0223 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Dar-es-Salaam, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Tanzanian President Julius Kambarage Nyerere met with a Chinese medical team today at his home village of Butiama in the northern Mara region.

The president and his family chatted with their guests and had pictures taken. The team, after working for a two-year term in this country, will leave the country soon. Chinese medical teams began coming to this East African nation in 1968.

ZAIRIAN COMMISSIONER FETES PRC MEDICAL TEAMS

OW111241 Beijing XINHUA in English 1121 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Kinshasa, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Zairese Commissioner of State for Public Health Mubiy Tsibasus gave a reception tonight, to say farewell to the fifth Chinese medical team and to welcome the sixth team.

Tsibasus spoke highly of the Chinese doctors' dedication in their work to serve the Zairese people. He paid warm tribute to the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. The fifth Chinese medical team which came to Zaire August, 1982, will return to China September 16.

The replacement team arrived in Kinshasa August 31. They will be divided into three groups, respectively working in Kinshasa, Mbandaka, capital of equator region, and Gomana, hometown of President Mobutu.

KANG KEQING MEETS MAURITIAN WOMEN'S DELEGATION

OW111413 Beijing XINHUA in English 1313 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Kang Keqing, president of the All-China Women's Federation, met here this evening a women's delegation from Mauritius led by Mrs Sheila Bappoo, minister for women's rights and family affairs.

During their conversation, they briefed each other on their respective countries work on women and discussed on strengthening contacts between the two countries' women. Huang Ganying, vice-president of the All-China Women's Federation, was present at the meeting.

The delegation arrived in China August 30 for a friendly visit at the invitation of the federation. The Mauritius visitors have toured Guangzhou, Shanghai, Suzhou and Hangzhou.

PRC-AIDED TEXTILE MILL IN PDRY EXCEEDS PLAN

OW111419 Beijing XINHUA in English 1327 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Aden, September 11 (XINHUA) -- The Aden dyeing and textile mill, one of the biggest factories built with China's free aid in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, turned out 1.82 million metres of cloth in the first half of this year, representing 120 percent of the production plan.

This was brought about by the introduction last year of a new wage system which links a worker's pay with his performance, the rearrangement of work force in the workshops and the labor incentives given to those who work under hard conditions. The mill, completed in 1975 after three years' construction, now produces 12 kinds of textile goods including curtains, sarongs, turbans and underwears, chiefly for domestic needs.

WU XUEQIAN ON POTENTIAL OF SINO-LATIN TIES

OW101043 Beijing XINHUA in English 1035 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Wu Xueqian, Chinese state councillor and minister of foreign affairs, said that his August trip to Mexico, Venezuela, Argentina and Brazil has convinced him that there exists a great potential for increased exchanges and cooperation between China and Latin American countries in political, economic, trade, scientific and technological fields, according to BEIJING REVIEW today. Wu says: "As our contacts increase and mutual understanding deepens, I believe such exchanges and cooperation will move up to a new level on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence."

During the 15-day visit, Wu signed an agreement on the establishment of consulates with Mexico, a cultural cooperation agreement with Argentina, and also initialed an accord with his Brazilian counterpart on the peaceful use of nuclear energy and exchanged notes on the establishment of consulates in Sao Paulo and Shanghai.

The Chinese foreign minister says that, like China, the four countries he visited all hope to have a peaceful international environment. "We hold identical or similar views on the current international situation and on some major global issues. With a vast land, an abundance of natural resources and produce, and a fairly developed economy, Latin American can offer many examples for us Chinese to learn from."

Referring to debt problem in Latin America, Wu says that it is an important issue in the current North-South relations and, if not settled properly, will change from an economic problem to a political issue. Many complex factors are involved, he says, but the United States' high interest rate policy and the trade protectionism followed by it and some other developed countries are an important cause for its deterioration. Wu said: "The four countries I visited all have taken a responsible attitude towards the debt problem and are negotiating for a solution. I hope creditor nations, commercial banks and international financial organizations will follow a wise and far-sighted policy, give serious consideration to the request made by the Latin-American debtor nations, and with the latter to find a reasonable solution to the problem. I believe Latin-American countries will overcome the temporary difficulty and continue their march along the road of independence."

COLOMBIA'S BETANCUR SPEAKS TO PRC JOURNALISTS

OW052124 Beijing XINHUA in English 1619 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Bogota, September 4 (XINHUA) -- Colombian President Belisario Betancur today denounced the Soviet and the U.S. roles in Central America and asked that the region be permitted to solve its own problems.

Receiving a group of visiting Chinese journalists in Bogota, the president said the Contadora Group, namely Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela, have been seeking a ceasefire between disputing parties in Central America.

The Contadora Group, he said, calls on the two superpowers to stop their interference in Central America and demands a full withdrawal of foreign military advisors there in order to let the countries solve their own problems. Referring to the pressing foreign debt confronting Latin America, Betancur said the huge debt is largely due to high interest rates, short repayment deadlines and the protectionist trade measures taken by some Western countries.

Therefore, he said, the most effective way to solve the problem is for Western banks to lower their interest rates and extend repayment deadline, and for the industrialized countries to drop trade barriers.

Commenting on the recent conference of the 77 Group in Cartagena, Colombia, the president said the significance of the conference lies in the participants' joint efforts to seek ways to solve their economic, social and political problems. He proposed that the "South" countries hold an annual summit as a match to the summit of the "North" countries. This, he said, would make it possible to begin a South-North meeting to discuss problems and find solutions.

Expressing his satisfaction with the friendly relationship between China and Colombia, Betancur said Colombia can learn from China about how to develop talents and build a nation. He also expressed a desire to enhance economic ties between the two countries, and congratulated China on the upcoming 35th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The president also briefed the Chinese journalists on his country's economic, political, social, cultural, industrial and agricultural situation.

PERUVIAN ARMY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF VISITS OFFICIALS

Xu Xin Hosts Dinner

OW081640 Beijing XINHUA in English 1446 GMT 8 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 8 (XINHUA) -- Xu Xin, deputy chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, held a dinner here this evening in honor of Lieutenant General Julian Julia Freyre, commander in chief of the Peruvian Army, and his wife. Peruvian Ambassador to China Juan Alayza Rospigliosi was present.

Speaking at the dinner both Xu Xin and Freyre expressed the hope to promote the friendship between the two Armies of China and Peru.

The visitors arrived here yesterday at the invitation of the Chinese Ministry of National Defence. Xu Xin presided over a ceremony this morning to welcome the lieutenant general.

Meeting With Yang Dezhi

OW091232 Beijing XINHUA in English 1217 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 9 (XINHUA) -- Yang Dezhi, chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, met and feted Lieutenant General Julian Julia Freyre, commander-in-chief of the Peruvian Army, his wife and party here this evening.

I. 12 Sep 84

J 3

PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
WESTERN HEMISPHERE

The two Army leaders exchanged views on furthering friendly ties between the Chinese and Peruvian Armies. They agreed that China and Peru, though geographically far apart, have very close relations and frequent exchanges in many areas. Deputy Chief of the PLA General Staff Xu Xin was also present.

Return Reception

OW101513 Beijing XINHUA in English 1442 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 10 (XINHUA) -- Lieutenant General Julian Julia Freyre, the visiting commander-in-chief of the Peruvian Army, gave a return reception here this evening.

Attending were Xu Xin, deputy chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and Han Xu, vice minister of foreign affairs, as well as diplomatic envoys and military attaches from various Latin American countries.

Earlier this morning, Lieutenant General Julia and his party made a trip to the Great Wall and the Ming Tombs to the northwest of Beijing. They are scheduled to leave here tomorrow for a tour of Shanghai and Nanjing before returning home.

CHILE'S PINOCHET RECEIVES PRC ACUPUNCTURE GROUP

OW071844 Beijing XINHUA in English 1445 GMT 7 Sep 84

[Text] Santiago, September 6 (XINHUA) -- Chilean President Augusto Pinochet today received a Chinese acupuncture group.

The president expressed his satisfaction with the work of the Chinese medical workers and appreciated their efforts to impart the ancient Chinese techniques to their Chilean counterparts. The president also expressed hope for more exchanges and cooperation between the two countries in the field of medicine.

The Chinese doctors had come here to hold a three-month acupuncture training class, which started in June. Their Chilean students learned basic principles of the art, and also received some clinical experience.

REPORT ON 6TH NPC STANDING COMMITTEE 7TH SESSION

OW111947 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1248 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, 11 Sep (XINHUA) -- The Seventh Meeting of the Sixth NPC Standing Committee was held at the Great Hall of the People this afternoon. Today's session was chaired by Chairman Peng Zhen. Wang Hanbin, secretary general of the NPC Standing Committee, explained the draft agenda for this session, approved by the Standing Committee members.

The session heard a report by Zhang Youyu, vice chairman of the NPC Law Committee, on the result of examining the revised draft of the People's Republic of China Forestry Law; and a report by Shen Hong, Vice chairman of the NPC Law Committee, on the result of examining the draft of the People's Republic of China Pharmaceutical Law. During the Sixth Meeting of the Sixth NPC Standing Committee held last July, the Standing Committee members made a preliminary examination of these two drafts at the request of the State Council, and presented many opinions about their revision. On the basis of their opinions as well as those from various parts of the country and departments concerned, the NPC Standing Committee to examine and approve the two revised drafts.

Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council, presented a motion to the NPC Standing Committee requesting that it examine the draft of the People's Republic of China Accounting Law. The motion says: This law was drafted with the aim of improving financial and accounting management, promoting systems of economic responsibilities in all trades and professions, achieving better economic performance, ensuring normal accounting operations, safeguarding the authority the state has entrusted to accountants, and giving full scope to the role of accounting work in socialist construction. This draft, which has been discussed and approved by the State Council, is hereby submitted for examination. At the request of the State Council, Vice Finance Minister Chi Haibin gave an explanation of the draft of the People's Republic of China Accounting Law at today's meeting.

Premier Zhao Ziyang also presented a motion to the NPC Standing Committee requesting that the State Council be authorized to reform the business taxation system, and promulgate and try out the taxation regulations (draft). In the motion, Zhao Ziyang said that he pointed out in his "Government Work Report" at the Second Session of the Sixth NPC held last May, that to properly handle the relationship between the state and the enterprises in financial distribution so as to ensure a steady rise in state revenue and at the same time give the enterprises a certain amount of financial resources and decisionmaking power in their operation, management, and expansion, the State Council decided that starting with the fourth quarter of 1984, the second step should be taken so that all enterprises would gradually switch to the substitution of tax payments for profit delivery. The NPC session approved the reform. To put the measures into actual practice, the Ministry of Finance conducted numerous surveys and estimates, extensively solicited the opinions of all localities and departments, and drew up the "Experimental Measures for First-Stage Substitution of Tax Payments for Profit Delivery for State Enterprises", the sixth taxation regulations (draft) governing commodity tax, increment tax, salt tax, business tax, resource tax, and income tax for state-operated enterprises; the measures of levying regulation tax [tiao jie shui 6148 4634 4451] from state-operated enterprises; as well as four local taxation regulations (draft) governing the levying of tax for the preservation and construction of urban areas, real estate tax, land tax, and tax for use of vehicles and vessels.

Of these regulations, the experimental measures for substituting tax payments for profit delivery, and regulations of commodity tax and four other taxation regulations (drafts) and measures of levying regulation tax, will be tried out beginning on 1 October.

It is planned that the four local taxes will be levied in the future. Zhao Ziyang added in his motion that, as a result of the economic system reform, the economic situation has been developing very rapidly in the cities, and thus the several taxation regulations (drafts) must be gradually perfected in the course of actual practice. For this reason, it is requested that the State Council be authorized to try out these regulations in the form of drafts. When these regulations have been tried out for some time, they will be revised again in accordance with the experiences gained in the experiment, and will be formally submitted to the NPC Standing Committee for examination. At the request of the State Council, State Councillor and Finance Minister Wang Bingqian gave an explanation at the meeting today about the motion requesting the State Council to be authorized to reform the business taxation system and promulgate the relevant taxation regulations (drafts).

Attending today's meeting were Vice Chairmen of the NPC Standing Committee Geng Biao, Hu Juewen, Xu Deheng, Peng Chong, Wang Renzhong, Zhu Xuefan, Ngapoi Ngawang-Jigme, Seypidin Aizezi, Zhou Gucheng, Hu Yuzhi, Rong Yiren, Ye Fei, Liao Hansheng, Han Xianchu, and Huang Hua. Zheng Tianxiang, president of the Supreme People's Court, and Yang Yichen, procurator general of the Supreme People's Procuratorate, attended the session as observers. Beginning tomorrow, the meeting will break up into group discussions.

Topics on Agenda

OW111518 Beijing XINHUA in English 1511 GMT 11 Sep 84

["Seventh Meeting of Sixth National People's Congress Standing Committee Opens" -- XINHUA headline]

[Excerpt] Beijing, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Included on the agenda of the current NPC Standing Committee meeting are:

An NPC report on its delegation's visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

A report on China's current foreign trade;

A report by the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission on China's performances at the Olympic Games;

An examination of a State Council proposal for the approval of a consul treaty between the Governments of the People's Republic of China and the People's Republic of Poland;

And an examination of another proposal calling for China's entry to the convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of bacteriological and toxin weapons.

Today's plenary meeting was presided over by Peng Zhen, chairman of the NPC Standing Committee. The meeting will have panel discussions tomorrow.

Wang Bingqian Reports

OW120034 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1417 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, 11 Sep (XINHUA) -- Wang Bingqian, state councillor and finance minister, said at the Seventh Meeting of the Sixth NPC Standing Committee this afternoon that, in settling the relationship between the state and the enterprises in financial distribution, the substitution of tax payments for profit delivery is the direction of reform.

If properly carried out, this reform will push the enterprises a large step forward in the direction of independent operation, and assuming the responsibility of making profits or suffering losses, stop the enterprises from "eating from the same big pot" of the state, and expedite economic development.

At the request of the State Council, Wang Bingqian explained to the NPC Standing Committee the motion of authorizing the State Council to reform the business taxation system and promulgate the relevant tax regulations (draft). He said: Since 1983 the nation's state-operated enterprises have carried out the first-phase reform of substituting tax payments for profit delivery. This first-phase reform aims primarily at collecting income tax from those profit-making, state-operated enterprises. That is to say, instead of turning over their profits to the state, the state-operated enterprises were required to turn in the largest portion of their profits to the state in the form of income tax.

After paying tax, the small state-operated enterprises held themselves responsible for their own profits or losses, and the small number of enterprises, whose after-tax profits were relatively large, also had to pay a contract fee [cheng bao fei 2110 0545 6316]. Except for the rational amount of retainable profits, the large and medium-sized state-operated enterprises were required to turn over their after-tax profits to the state in the form of progressive contract fees [di zeng bao gan 6677 1073 0545 1626], fixed-quota contract fees [ding e bao gan 1353 7345 0545 1626], fixed percentage [gu ding bi li 0942 1353 3024 0173], regulation tax [tiao jie shui 6148 4634 4451], and others.

Thanks to the attention paid by government organs at all levels, plus the close coordination of various departments concerned and the positive efforts exerted by the taxation departments, the first-phase reform of substituting tax payments for profit delivery has proceeded smoothly, and relatively good results have been achieved over the past year. Actual experiences prove that the first-phase reform of substituting tax payments for profit delivery is even better than profit retention, or the profit delivery contract. This is mainly because: 1. The relationship between the state and the enterprises in financial distribution has been basically fixed, as the enterprises are required to turn in most of their profits to the state in the form of income tax, and this encourages the enterprises to improve their management, and stabilizes the state's revenue.

2. It has quite satisfactorily handled the relationship of interest between the state, the enterprises, and the workers. In 1983, state-operated enterprises made 4.2 billion yuan more profits than in 1982. As a result of the first-phase reform of substituting tax payments for profit delivery, the state took over 16.8 percent of the amount, and the enterprises shared 38.2 percent (used as funds for expanding production, workers' collective welfare funds, and bonuses). This reflected the principle that the state gets the largest portion, the enterprises concerned the second largest, and individuals the rest.

3. Reform has expanded the enterprises' financial power, and aroused the enthusiasm of the enterprises and the workers. In 1983, those industrial, communications and commercial enterprises that paid taxes instead of delivering their profits, retained a total of 12.1 billion yuan in profits, topping 1982 by 2.7 billion yuan, or an increase of 28.2 percent.

Wang Bingqian said: Some of the problems have not been solved in the first step in switching from profit delivery to tax payments. The main reason is that we have not achieved the goal of completely replacing profit delivery with tax payments and that the varieties of taxes are relatively limited. It would thus be difficult to bring into full play the role of taxes as an economic lever. These problems should be further solved in the second step of switching from profit delivery to tax payments.

As to the second step in switching from profit delivery to tax payments, the State Council had already instructed the Ministry of Finance in August last year to do some preparatory work such as conducting investigations and surveys, working out plans and so on. The Ministry of Finance conducted nationwide general surveys and advanced some reform plans for selection and analyzed, reanalyzed, compared, studied, and discussed them. It also listened to the views of various districts and departments and those of many enterprises, experts, and scholars. After the Second Session of the Sixth National People's Congress, we quickened our pace in preparing for reform.

In late June the national conference on the second step in switching from profit delivery to tax payments was held to discuss and revise the reform plan. It formulated the "method for the second step in switching from profit delivery to tax payments in state-owned enterprises on a trial basis," six tax regulation drafts on a product tax, a value-added tax, a salt tax, a business tax, a resources tax and an income tax for state-owned enterprises; measures to levy the regulatory business tax for state-owned enterprises; and regulations on four local taxes including maintenance and construction taxes in cities, real estate taxes, taxes for land use and the tax for the use of vehicles and boats (draft).

A decision was made to delay levying the four local taxes. Various localities and departments have strengthened their leadership over this reform. They are concentrating their efforts to strengthen their preparatory work so as to ensure that the second step in switching from profit delivery to tax payments will begin on 1 October this year.

He said: The basic form of the second step in switching from profit delivery to tax payments in state-owned enterprises is as follows: Instead of delivering profits to the state, state-owned enterprises will pay 11 forms of separate taxes to the state. That means a transition from the form of simultaneously delivering profits and paying taxes to the form of completely replacing profit delivery with tax payments. During this tax reform, the policy of giving the enterprises appropriate encouragement will be adopted. The greater efforts an enterprises exerts in improving its management and increasing its revenues, the more money it would have for its own use after paying taxes.

Wang Bingqian said: The second step in switching from profit delivery to tax payments would be an improvement in depth and breadth as compared with the first step. At the same time, it is also an overall reform in China's taxation system for industry and commerce as far as the establishment of the taxation system is concerned. Through such a reform, all kinds of taxes would play their different roles well in various spheres of economic activities, reflect relevant economic policies, and benefit the cause of economic construction.

He said: The second step of reform in switching profit delivery to tax payments is not only a major reform in the financial and taxation system, but also an important component part of reforming the entire urban economic system as well as a key to invigorating the economy. If the reform is carried out well, the relationship between the state and enterprises in financial distribution will be basically settled. All of this would create conditions and pave the way for reforming other economic systems in cities. Specifically, the switch from profit delivery to tax payments mainly has the following merits: 1) The relationship between the state and the enterprises in financial distribution will be fixed by taxes. 2) The regulatory function of the taxation lever can be brought into fuller play. 3) The reform will give enterprises greater encouragement and motivation. 4) It will create conditions for improving the financial management system. The second step in switching from profit delivery to tax payments is something new. We must gradually improve it in the course of comprehensively carrying out this step on a trial basis, particularly in close connection with changes in plans, prices, and wages.

Wang Bingqian said: In view of the fact that the urban economic systems are undergoing changes, that our economic situation is rapidly changing, and that various draft tax regulations are being continuously improved and revised in the course of their implementation, it is proposed that the NPC Standing Committee authorize the State Council to promulgate them and implement them on an experimental basis in draft form. After implementing them for a certain period, summarizing our experiences and revising them, they will be submitted to the National People's Congress or the NPC Standing Committee for examination and approval to become tax laws.

FURTHER ON NATIONAL DAY CELEBRATION PLANS

Live Television, Radio

OW121054 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0857 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, 12 Sep (XINHUA) -- Central People's Broadcasting Station and the Central Television Station will broadcast or televise live a grand military review and mass parade to the entire country from Tiananmen on 1 October. At the same time, the Central Television Station will also transmit its coverage of the whole spectacular event to various countries in the world through a communications satellite.

China international Broadcasting Station will also broadcast in English its live coverage of the event to Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, and other major Chinese cities as well as to North America. Central People's Broadcasting Station and the Central Television Station will also broadcast or televise to all of the country their live coverage of a get-together to be held in Tiananmen Square on the evening of 1 October.

Preparations in Beijing

OW120507 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0205 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, 12 Sep (XINHUA) -- To celebrate the 35th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, a solemn military review and mass National Day parade will be held on 1 October in the capital's Tiananmen Square. It is reported that a preparatory committee for National Day activities headed by Wan Li, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and vice premier of the State Council, has been set up. Various activities to mark National Day are being actively prepared.

Until 1959 military review and mass parade to mark National Day had been held every year since the nation's founding. These activities marking the occasion have been suspended since 1960. The military review and mass parade to celebrate this year's National Day will be the first in 25 years. The Tiananmen rostrum and square where the National Day parade will take place now have taken on a new look after renovation. All trades and professions in the capital are vigorously developing various activities "to serve the people and hold oneself responsible to the people." They will take on a new look to greet the guests who will come to the capital from all parts of the country and abroad to participate in celebration activities.

It is also reported that a grand soiree will be held in Tiananmen Square on the evening of 1 October. On the same day, various provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions will also hold various mass activities to warmly celebrate the 35th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

I. 12 Sep 84

K 6

CHINA
PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

30 Sep Reception

OW120553 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0209 GMT 12 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, 12 Sep (XINHUA) -- The General Offices of the CPC Committee, the NPC Standing Committee, the State Council, the Central Military Commission, and the National CPPCC Committee issued a circular on 10 September to various party and state organs, ministries and commissions, general departments under the Central Military Commission, mass organizations and party committees, and people's governments of all provinces, municipalities, autonomous regions, and various cities directly under the central government. The circular calls on all departments and all trades to refrain from sponsoring any kind of reception and tea party to mark National Day.

The circular pointed out: For the past 35 years since the founding of the nation, the masses of cadres and people in all fields of endeavor have worked hard and have made significant contributions to the development of the four modernizations program. Solemn activities to mark National Day will be held in Tiananmen Square in the capital on 1 October.

On the evening of 30 September, Premier Zhao Ziyang will hold a grand National Day reception at the Great Hall of the People. Responsible comrades and public figures from all walks of life and representatives of advanced workers in all trades and professions will participate in various celebration activities or attend the reception. Therefore, all departments and all trades and professions are hereby asked not to sponsor any reception or tea party to mark National Day. The circular also called on various provinces, autonomous regions, and cities directly under the central government to make necessary arrangements on the basis of the previously mentioned guideline.

KYODO REPORTS PRC NAVY AIR DEFENSE DRILL 9 SEP

OW111057 Tokyo KYODO in English 1045 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, Sept. 11 KYODO -- China's Navy is actively improving its combat capabilities, according to local reports. The LIBERATION DAILY of Shanghai says the East Sea Fleet conducted an air defense exercise with guided missile destroyers in the East China Sea on Sunday. The drill followed a massive minesweeping maneuver at the mouth of the Yangtze River.

The Shanghai newspaper said the 1982 Anglo-Argentine war over the Falkland Islands forced China's Navy to consider its air defense capabilities.

Its main frontline equipment includes two "Han" class nuclear-powered submarines, 100 diesel-powered submarines, 14 destroyers, 21 frigates, and more than 800 high-speed patrol boats. The Navy is divided into north, east and southern fleets.

LI XIANNIAN RETURNS, MET BY ZHAO ZIYANG, OTHERS

OW110711 Beijing XINHUA in English 0647 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Chinese President Li Xiannian flew back here from Xian this morning. Li made brief stop-overs at northwest China's Urumqi and Xian after his state visit to Romania and Yugoslavia.

The president was greeted at the airport by Premier Zhao Ziyang, Vice-President Ulanhu, Military Commission Vice-Chairman Yang Shangkun and other leaders including Hu Qili, Qiao Shi, Ji Pengfei, Peng Chong, Wu Xueqian and Qian Changzhao.

Also present were Romanian Ambassador to China Angelo Miculescu and Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Yugoslav Embassy in Beijing Svetozar Tomic. He expressed his thanks to the two diplomats for the warm reception accorded him by the parties, governments and peoples of the two countries.

Returning on board the same plane were Hao Jianxiu, alternate member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee; Gong Dafei, vice-minister of foreign affairs; and Sun Honglie, vice-president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

President Li arrived in Xian September 7 and left the city earlier this morning where he was seen off at the Xian airport by provincial leaders Li Qingwei and Li Xipu.

HU QIAOMU ON YOUTH EDUCATION, ECONOMIC REFORMS

OW111025 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1205 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Tianjin, 10 Sep (XINHUA) -- When Hu Qiaomu, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, conducted investigations and study in Tianjin 28 August-10 September, he pointed out: Our purpose for carrying out reforms is to change the existing inappropriate economic system so as to bring into full play the superiority of the socialist system, reform existing production techniques systematically and in a planned manner, vigorously develop the social productive forces, and realize the four modernizations program as soon as possible. We must make our state and people prosperous. Naturally it is impossible to help people become well-to-do all at once. It is possible only to help some people become well-to-do first, to be followed by others, and realize our final goal of making all the people rich. This calls for efforts to greatly raise the educational level of the people in rural and urban areas throughout the country, particularly young people, and help them broaden their knowledge on modern science and technology.

In Tianjin, Hu Qiaomu heard reports made by the Tianjin City CPC Committee and the Tianjin People's Government on reforms in the fields of industry, agriculture, commerce, and economy; on various movements of the workers, youth, and women; and on educational, ideological, and political work. Hu Qiaomu praised Tianjin for its tremendous progress. He paid full attention to some new experience and new public figures in Tianjin and some problems that have come up.

With regard to economic reforms, he pointed out: A key issue in reforming our economic system is separating government functions from business management. The functions of the state and the enterprises are different. Our existing economic system precisely serves to obscure the differences. Naturally, the state seeks to be successful in controlling, supervising, and guiding the enterprises through planning, laws, policies, and other economic means. However, the socialist system of state ownership or the socialist system of ownership by all of the people does not permit state organs to interfere with and infringe upon the rights of the enterprises in running their business and making decisions. Enterprises lack vitality because of the restrictions imposed on them by the departments and regions at various levels.

In addition, the serious egalitarian trend in income distribution has led to the evil consequences of spreading the concept among the workers of receiving equal benefits in the enterprise and the concept among the enterprises of receiving equal benefits from the state irrespective of the amount and quality of the work done. Naturally, the socialist system must protect the right of every citizen to live, but that has nothing to do with the concept of receiving equal benefits irrespective of the amount and quality of the work done.

On the relations between material civilization and spiritual civilization, Hu Qiaomu said: More pay for more work: This is the socialist principle in income distribution. We should overcome all types of "leftist" resistance and resolutely implement the aforementioned principle. However, we must not erroneously believe that this represents the socialist world outlook. In a man's life, he does not think only about revenues and expenses. When one tries to save a drowning person, can one first ask for money? This constitutes the extreme vulgarization of socialism and runs counter to the guidelines laid down by the 12th National CPC Congress.

After Hu Qiaomu heard the reports of the trade union, youth league, women's federation, and educational departments, he stressed the need for staff members and workers and all urban and rural youths, men, and women to strive to improve their political, cultural, and technical qualities. He expressed satisfaction over the work of the trade unions, youth leagues, and women's federations in Tianjin. He said: It is stipulated now that all staff members and workers must meet the educational standards of a junior middle-school graduate. This stipulation is made by taking into consideration the fact that the majority of our workers are low in educational standards. Naturally, it is correct to begin this way. However, these standards are unable to meet the needs in developing industrial modernization.

To meet the needs in different types of production work, we must impose greater demands on those staff members and workers who have already met the standards of a junior middle-school graduate. That means that they should continue to raise their educational level to that of a senior middle-school or vocational secondary school graduate. At the same time, following the modernization program development, this requirement will become even higher for some staff members and workers. This is not a vague concept that we put forward at random. It represents the inevitable trend in the course of developing industry. To build socialism, we must work hard. Whether performing labor or studying, we must work hard.

At Nankai University, Hu Qiaomu heard that some graduates had carefully studied the situation in Xizang, Xinjiang, and Qinghai; that they had even gone there to make an on-the-spot investigation; and that they had resolutely requested to work in the border region after graduation. He spoke highly of this type of spirit demonstrated by the young people in dedicating themselves to the motherland. He reaffirmed the contributions made by Nankai University and Tianjin University in serving social production. He also praised their fine work in the fields of ideology and politics.

In order to help various enterprises and other units develop the modernization program, Hu Qiaomu also suggested that a training center be set up in Tianjin to study computer science and do operational research. He said: It is necessary to let more leaders in various enterprises and in other fields learn how to use computers and carry out operational research (including the use of the well-known method of optimization). Only by doing so will they be able to select the best plan in the course of leading construction work, working out designs, carrying out production, and doing administration work to avoid vast wastes, to raise work efficiency, and to improve production quality while increasing output.

While he was in Tianjin, Hu Qiaomu called on Professor Yang Shixian, honorary president of Nankai University and a famous chemist; Professor Wu Dashi, a well-known mathematician; and Professor Li Jiye, chairman of the Federation of Literary and Art Circles in Tianjin and a famous writer.

SHEN TU ON CAAC USE OF FOREIGN FUNDS, VENTURES

HK120424 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0929 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Report: "Shen Tu Says That CAAC Will Vigorously Utilize Foreign Capital" -- ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE headline]

[Text] Beijing, 11 Sep (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- When interviewed by ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE reporters today, CAAC Director Shen Tu said that China will use foreign capital in an active manner to vigorously develop its civil aviation service. But the method of jointly running domestic flights with foreign capital would be unacceptable.

Shen Tu said that we will collect funds through various channels, including the use of foreign funds in purchasing or chartering cargo planes and specialized planes, in cooperating with foreign capital in various forms, in building new airfields, improving the maintenance of planes and ground service, and renewing and transforming service equipment, and in training talented people. The Xiamen airport, a large-scale international airport recently built with loans provided by Kuwait, is one successful example in using foreign capital.

Shen Tu emphasized: The method of jointly running domestic flights with foreign capital so that foreign businessmen could conduct their business in China's territorial air space is unacceptable, because it concerns the rights and interests of the country. This is also a principle all countries have strictly adhered to. As for jointly running international flights with foreign capital, China has already begun this. The air service between China and Australia, which opened in September, is China's first attempt at running an airline jointly with foreign capital.

HE KANG ADDRESSES LAND RECLAMATION CONFERENCE

OW091029 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0826 GMT 3 Sep 84

[By reporters Ren Zeli and Wang Laixi]

[Excerpt] Harbin, 3 Sep (XINHUA) -- Speaking at a national conference on land reclamation in Harbin on 1 September, Minister of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Fishery He Kang called for comprehensive reform of state farms with concentrated efforts on setting up family farms run by workers or staff members.

In his speech He Kang first conveyed Comrade Wang Zhen's suggestion: It is necessary to take into full account the hardships and great contributions of the large numbers of Army officers and soliders transferred to civilian jobs and staff and workers of land reclamation departments in founding the farms. Land reclamation departments should continue to play the exemplary role and make greater contributions in developing commodity production and modernizing agriculture in the new historical period.

Discussing the current situation of reform on land reclamation front, He Kang said: Although land reclamation departments throughout the country have achieved noticeable results in carrying out a number of reforms since the convening of the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the pace of reform is still not fast enough when compared with other reforms in rural areas. Therefore, the cadres, staff, and workers of land reclamation departments must have a sense of urgency, further emancipate the mind, and eliminate "leftist" influence in order to eliminate as quickly as possible backwardness in state farms.

He said: The key to successfully reforming state farms lies in setting up family farms run by workers or staff and developing agricultural, industrial, and commercial comprehensive management. Only when these two tasks are successfully performed can the superiority of state farms be brought into full play.

I. 12 Sep 84

K 10

CHINA
PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

He Kang said: Setting up family farms run by workers or staff is a good way to closely combine laborers with the means of production and has great vitality. Therefore, instead of slowly experimenting with this practice, it is necessary to further relax the policy and carry out the practice on a comprehensive scale.

XI ZHONGXUN, YANG JINGREN MEET MATHEMATICIAN

OW120405 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1517 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Beijing, 11 Sep (XINHUA) -- Xi Zhongxun, member of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, and Yang Jingren, director of the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee, met noted mathematician Hua Luogeng in the Great Hall of the People this afternoon. Xi Zhongxun said: The party and state think very highly of intellectuals and hope more specialists and scholars will, like Comrade Hua Luogeng, contribute their knowledge to the people and to the cause of the four modernizations of the motherland.

During the meeting, Xi Zhongxun warmly congratulated Hua Luogeng on the complete success of his recently concluded academic activities in the United States. Xi Zhongxun also highly praised Hua Luogeng's important contributions to the four modernizations through applying the science of mathematics in the past many years, as well as his academic achievements.

After the meeting, Xi Zhongxun and Yang Jingren hosted a banquet for Hua Luogeng and his children. Jiang Ping and Li Ding, deputy directors of the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee, took part in the meeting and the banquet.

YANG DEZHI PRAISES XINJIANG BORDER CONSTRUCTION

OW120135 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0304 GMT 5 Sep 84

[By reporter Su Xinfu]

[Text] Urumqi, 5 Sep (XINHUA) -- Yang Dezhi, deputy secretary general of the Central Military Commission and chief of The PLA General Staff, praised the border defense construction units for their contributions in transforming border defense when he talked by telephone on 3 September with Xiao Quanfu, commander of the Urumqi Military Region. Xiao Quanfu was inspecting the work of frontier defense units at the time.

The Central Military Commission's leading comrades are very concerned about defense building on the motherland's western border. At the end of last year, Yang Dezhi wrote a letter to the Urumqi Military Region's leading comrades, encouraging the units in charge of the construction of the border defense projects on the Karakorum Shan and Ali Gaoyuan to display courage and fight well in the tough battle of construction work.

To better implement such instructions from the Central Military Commission, Urumqi Military Region Commander Xiao Quanfu recently went up the Karakorum Shan and Ali Gaoyuan to inspect the construction work there. At the end of April, full-scale construction to build roads, barracks, and communication facilities were begun by the construction units across the snow-covered land mass at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 meters and despite wind, snowstorms and bitter cold. Many heroes and models have emerged from among these units whose deeds move one to song and tears.

The road construction units have built more than 460 kilometers of new highway. The signal troops have erected over 1,200 kilometers of communication lines. Now all border defense outposts on the Karakorum Shan and Ali Gaoyuan can be reached by telephone. The barracks construction goal for the year will be attained soon. Outposts on the high plateaus are beginning to have new observation towers, solid fortifications, and complete communication contact facilities. In addition, they will also see considerable improvements to their barracks, roads, cultural and sports activities facilities, and daily life facilities.

Yang Dezhi was very happy at Xiao Quanfu's report. Yang Dezhi had high praise for the revolutionary spirit of devotion of the border defense construction units. He also sent his greetings to the commanders and fighters of these units.

XINHUA EXAMINES STATUS, ROLE OF WOMEN IN CHINA

OW120734 Beijing XINHUA in English 0709 GMT 12 Sep 84

["PRC: Chinese Rural Women Benefit From Responsibility System" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, September 12 (XINHUA) -- Women in China's countryside find wide possibility for them to take economic initiatives under the responsibility system that enables them to select the kind of work they do best. As their economic position becomes more independent, women have gained greater respect in the family and society.

Women in Huage Xiang, near Dongting Lake in Hunan Province, used to complain that because they were not as strong as men, they always got fewer workpoints for farming. Cotton growing requires less physical effort but meticulous care, and that is women's strong point. Two out of three of the locality's almost 3,000 cotton-growing contractors are women. Cotton yield last year was almost double that of 1981, when the responsibility system started. It came to 1.7 tons per hectare in 1983.

More than half of the 1.15 million specialized farm families in Hunan Province are headed by women. They work at animal husbandry, horticulture and processing farm produce.

Even in families where men signed the contracts, they would often say to the brigade leaders: "Let me go back home and discuss things with my wife before I decide."

The suburbs of 12 major cities in Heilongjiang Province have 20,000 poultry breeders. Almost all of them are women. Around 85 percent of the eggs sold in the city of Qiqihar are provided by 11,000 women contractors.

Bee-keeping, growing tangerines, animal husbandry and fish breeding are among diversified occupations followed by the 76,000 of the 95,000 able-bodied women in Gaoan County of Jiangxi Province. Their production is valued at 70 million yuan. This is over 60 percent of the income from diversified economy in that county.

Women with small children or old people to care for in the past were unable to leave home to earn workpoints. But now they can arrange their time at their own convenience. For example, Lu Xueying of Heshan Brigade, Jiangxi Province, had always depended on relief because her husband is a cripple and she had to stay home to tend him. She contracted in 1982 to raise pigs, poultry, bees and pigeons and planted a few fruit trees. In a year she earned 2,400 yuan, giving the couple a very comfortable living standard.

Scientific farming, including seed selection, the use of chemical fertilizer, as well as the use of mixed feed requires some level of education. However, the education level of women is very low in the rural areas. In Yichun, a rather more developed region in Jiangxi Province, the percentage of women illiterates is still high. A 1981 figure showed that 62.5 percent of the illiterates between 12 and 15 years of age were girls.

The women's federation said genuine equality between men and women would be difficult to achieve if this trend were allowed to continue. So the All-China Federation of Women and all its local branches are lending a helping hand. They organize training classes, night schools, lectures, technical consultancy services and radio courses and publish journals and pamphlets to pass on general as well as technical knowledge. The women's federation at Yichun County sponsored veterinarian classes attended by 25,000 women. In Yulin Prefecture, Guangxi, six out of ten of the 648,000 people attending technical classes are women.

Women are also helping each other. Dong Fengjiao of Nanxian County, Hunan Province went to Changsha, capital of the province where she paid her own tuition and studied fungus cultivation. Last autumn-winter she grew mushrooms and earned 4,000 yuan. Women flocked to her house to learn the skill, so she decided to run free classes. She has already taught over a thousand people and mimeographed notes for them. This peasant woman who had only a junior middle school education said: "The responsibility system has given me more free time to read. Reading has broadened my horizons. Though I've done well by growing mushrooms (earning 6,000 yuan in one year), one blooming flower does not make spring. I want to help all my neighbors and let hundreds of flowers blossom."

The village women are very effective in marketing. As the main purchaser in the family, they have a keen sense of what is wanted and what appeals to a customer. From 60 to 70 percent of the stall keepers at village fairs in Fuyu County in Yunnan Province are women. In Lixian County, Hebei Province the commune-run factories hire 40,000 women to travel to neighboring counties to sell their goods.

A sign of the serious attention given women is a recent meeting to introduce experiences in raising output held by a commune in Yuxi County, Yunnan Province. Of the 49 representatives 28 were women.

Still, old customs and attitudes die hard. Many men in China's countryside perhaps for the first time see the great capability of women. Women's growing financial independence and contributions to society will help many welcome the birth of a daughter and respect the views of women as they show their competence.

The president of the All-China Women's Federation, Kang Keqing, said in her report at the fifth national women's congress held last year that the wealth created by rural women for the country, the collective and their families since the start of the responsibility system in 1978 surpasses that of any time since the founding of New China.

Warmly supporting this trend, she said that the Chinese women have realized through their own experience that only through participating in social labor could they raise their political, economic and social status and ultimately achieve genuine equality between men and women and women's full emancipation.

NEW RULES FOR TOBACCO INDUSTRY CONTROL ANNOUNCED

HK120150 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 12 Sep 84 p 2

[By staff reporter Chen Guanfeng]

[Text] Fresh rules for the control of China's tobacco industry were introduced yesterday.

The role of the National Tobacco Corporation in tobacco and cigarette production was reiterated when the State Tobacco Monopoly Administration announced the Implementing Rules on the Tobacco Monopoly Regulations.

The corporation will supervise all activities linked to tobacco and cigarette production, and assume direct leadership of the country's tobacco and cigarette research and educational institutes, CHINA DAILY learned from the State Tobacco Monopoly Administration.

The rules specified the corporation's role as:

- Arranging in accordance with the State plan plantation, purchase, distribution and allocation of the country's flue-cured and selected airsun-cured tobacco, and managing tobacco seeds.
- Organizing production, allocation and sales of cigarettes, cigars and cut tobacco. The corporation will directly set quotas on the output value, output, varieties and grades of products of the country's cigarette and cigar production enterprises.
- Setting the prices of flue-cured and selected airsun-cured tobacco, and examining and approving the prices of cigarettes and cigars, including those imported with or without customs duties.
- Issuing licences for interprovincial transportation of cigarettes, cigars, flue-cured tobacco and selected airsun-cured tobacco.
- Appointing enterprise to produce cigarette paper, filters, and cigarette manufacturing equipment.
- Taking charge of the country's imports and exports of tobacco, cigarettes, cigarette paper, filters (including raw materials for making filters), aluminium foil paper, cigarette manufacturing equipment and instruments, and holding talks with foreign countries over agreements and contracts.

Units and individuals which overstep or defy the corporation's authority will be dealt with by punishment including fines, confiscation of properties, clearance of production or sales licenses, and even legal penalties.

Those who expose violations will be rewarded.

It is stressed that all units and individuals, including those in the Special Economic Zones, the 14 coastal cities selected by the Government to open to the outside world, Hainan Island, and minority regions, should abide by the rules.

I. 12 Sep 84

K 14

CHINA
PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

BEIJING RIBAO, OTHER PUBLICATIONS INCREASE SALES

OW111217 Beijing XINHUA in English 1204 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Beijing has seen a considerable increase in circulation of newspapers and periodicals in recent years, according to an official of municipal post office.

In 1983, the total circulation amounted to 920 million copies, as compared with 540 million copies in 1978, the official said.

The municipal postal service now regularly distributes 2,547 newspapers and periodicals, over three times the total in 1978.

The most widely circulated newspapers are the BEIJING DAILY and the BEIJING EVENING NEWS, both selling over 500,000 copies per issue.

Featuring short stories and a lively style, the BEIJING EVENING NEWS is attracting an increasing readership with queues for copies common at newsstands around four or five o'clock in the afternoon.

Peasants in Beijing suburbs are keen readers of the BEIJING DAILY's suburban edition, which has special columns on agricultural matters and market information. Its circulation has jumped to over 400,000 copies from 100,000 two years ago.

POPULAR CINEMA magazine, which sells 250,000 copies per issue in Beijing, carries film news, reviews, stories and profiles of movie stars, and is said to be the best seller among magazines.

Next come HEALTH and READER'S DIGEST, circulating close to 200,000 copies per issue.

Retail sales account for some 20 percent of the total circulation, against six percent in 1978. Beijing has 660 newsstands, with over 300 run by collectives and individuals.

REN ZHONGYI SPEAKS AT GUANGDONG TECHNOLOGY FORUM

HK090546 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 9 Sep 84

[Text] Yesterday afternoon, responsible comrades of the provincial CPC Committee and government Ren Zhongyi, Li Jianan, and Huang Qingchi held a mid-autumn get-together and forum with more than 30 experts and scholars to exchange views on how to speed up the development of science and technology in the province. The meeting was held in an extremely lively atmosphere, with the experts and scholars eager to air their views.

Provincial CPC Committee First Secretary Ren Zhongyi made a speech amid warm applause. He said: The comrades in science and technology circles in the province have done much work in recent years and scored very great successes. However, there are indeed many difficulties and problems in science and technology work in the province. Guangdong ranks 25th in the country in the proportion of science and technology personnel per 10,000 of the population. The burden of science and technology personnel is also particularly heavy, viewed from the angle of the province's circumstances. The province has more special economic zones and open cities than any other coastal province. Therefore, the number of science and technology personnel in Guangdong is very far from meeting the actual need.

Comrade Ren Zhongyi pointed out: Science and technology workers must work together and cooperate in tackling problems, in order to change the backward state of the province's science and technology work. Not only should natural science workers promote cooperation among themselves; natural and social science workers should also promote mutual cooperation and coordination. Science and technology workers must also pay attention to closely cooperating with workers, peasants, and people on all fronts.

GUANGDONG LEADS NATION IN HYDROPOWER STATIONS

OW111154 Beijing XINHUA in English 1134 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Guangdong, September 11 (XINHUA) -- Guangdong Province in South China boasts more than 9,600 small hydropower stations, more than any other region in China, according to the Guangdong Water Resources and Electric Power Department here.

By the end of 1983, the small hydropower stations in the province had an aggregate generating capacity of 1.31 million kilowatts, with an annual output of 3.75 billion kwh, about 50 percent of the provincial hydropower total, the department said.

Guangdong's water power reserves are estimated at ten million kilowatts. Of the 110 counties and cities, 102 have built small hydropower stations, enabling 65 percent of the peasant households, rural industries and irrigation and drainage projects to use cheap electricity.

Encouragement to build small hydropower stations is part of China's efforts to solve the rural energy problem and accelerate electrification of rural China. Statistics showed that China built and put into operation 1,150 small hydropower stations in 1983 alone, adding an aggregate generating capacity of 400,000 kilowatts, bringing the total number of small hydropower stations in the country to more than 80,000, with a total annual output of 20 billion kwh.

SICHUAN LAUNCHES CRACKDOWN ON 'CRIMINAL ELEMENTS'

HK120247 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Beginning on 11 September, the public security organs throughout Sichuan have taken decisive and swift action to launch another stunning crackdown with great fanfare on criminal elements who seriously endanger social order. This concentrated crackdown has been launched with the support of the masses and on the basis of full investigation, study, and preparations. It is being carried out in strict accordance with the law.

The criminals under attack include habitual criminals who have remained at large for a long time and committed a series of crimes, escaped criminals undergoing labor reform who have continued their criminal career, and [words indistinct] criminals. There are criminals who have stolen property belonging to schools and companies, and also rapists, murderers, and criminals who have stolen huge sums of money from the state.

Since 1981, two criminals who escaped from Dazhai Township in Pingchang County have roamed about Hubei, Hunan, and parts of Sichuan and committed more than 30 crimes. They have stolen more than 20,000 yuan worth of property from companies. In the current crackdown, these two have been arrested and charged by the public security organs. They were caught red-handed with 4,000 yuan of stolen cash, together with 4 television sets and cassette-recorders.

Early on 10 September, Wu Yingqiu, a purchaser of Daxian County (Huangqing) Township trading company, who was purchasing goods in (Heping) Township of Liangping County, handed over 11,000 yuan cash earmarked for his purchasing work to a criminal, Wang Zhangming, who had been on the run for a long time. The Liangping County public security organs immediately organized the cadres and policemen to investigate the case. They caught the criminal Wang in the county seat at 2300 the same evening, and recovered all the cash.

At the present the public security organs throughout the province, together with the whole body of cadres and policemen, are advancing from victory to victory, displaying their style of boldness and tenacity and fighting continuous battles, and unfurling with great fanfare the struggle to crackdown hard on elements who have committed serious crimes, thus making new contributions to ensuring security during National Day and striving for a fundamental turn for the better in social order.

SICHUAN ARMED POLICE ISSUE NATIONAL DAY CIRCULAR

HK120249 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] The Sichuan People's Armed Police Force recently issued a circular calling on all subordinate units to take action to ensure National Day security for the people throughout the province. The circular made the following demands:

1. Do a good job in maintaining order at large assemblies, parades, garden parties, soirees, cultural and sports performances, and so on.
2. Organize forces to strengthen security at important units such as leading party and government organs, major factories and mines, and bridges and tunnels.
3. Armed police units stationed in large and medium cities should organize a large number of personnel to step up round-the-clock armed patrols in streets and alleys, stations and wharves, so as to do a good job in the comprehensive handling of social order and ensure the safety of people's lives and property.
4. Organize units to work with the traffic police in strengthening urban traffic control and order.

YUNNAN PROMOTES EDUCATION FOR MINORITIES

OW111221 Beijing XINHUA in English 1129 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] Beijing Sept. 11 (XINHUA) -- A systematic effort in Yunnan Province in recent years has enabled the ethnic minorities there to receive education from primary schools through to university level, according to the GUANGMING DAILY.

This year, high school graduates taking college entrance examinations numbered 46,000, with minority students numbering 12,000 -- double the figure for last year. This is unprecedented in the history of education in Yunnan.

In schools of various levels and types, minority students now take up 27 percent of the student body, quickly approaching the minority percentage of the province's population -- 31.7 percent.

The Jino nationality, with a population of only 12,000, now boasts 120 senior middle school graduates and 26 college students. Some students of the Kuco people got above-average marks in this year's national college entrance examination. However, these ethnic groups used to record events by scotching wood.

Over the past five years, 989 boarding schools for minority primary students have been set up, with free textbooks, tuition and stationery for those who live in remote areas and who have financial difficulties. The provincial government has set up 38 boarding middle schools for minority students, and one minority institute. Besides, classes for minority peoples have been opened in nine institutes of higher learning, 21 secondary technical schools and more than 300 ordinary middle schools.

SHANXI'S LI LIGONG VISITS RED ARMY VETERANS

HK110115 Taiyuan Shanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Summary from poor reception] Shanxi Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Li Ligong, who is currently conducting investigation and study in the old revolutionary bases in the Taihang Mountains, visited Red Army veterans at the site of the headquarters of the 8th Route Army in Zuoquan County on 10 September, and spent the Mid-Autumn Festival with them. At a forum, everyone recalled the years of war and aired their views on the great changes since the third plenary session.

TIANJIN'S CHEN WEIDA SPEAKS AT MID-AUTUMN FEST

SK120121 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Yesterday afternoon when the people throughout the municipality were jubilantly celebrating the Mid-Autumn Festival, the municipal CPPCC Committee held a get-together at the Youyi Club for the people from various circles in the municipality to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the founding of the PRC. Attending were leading comrades of the municipal CPC Committee, People's Congress Standing Committee, government and CPPCC Committee, including Chen Weida, Zhang Zaiwang, Li Ruihuan, and Chen Bing; members of the National CPPCC Committee who were residing in Tianjin; Standing Committee members of the municipal CPPCC Committee; responsible persons of various democratic parties and mass organizations; Taiwan compatriots; Overseas Chinese; relatives of the people who are living in Taiwan; former KMT Army personnel who had crossed over; government personnel; and noted personages of various circles, totaling more than 400. They happily got together to celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival and the 35th anniversary of the founding of the great PRC.

Chen Weida, first secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, spoke at the get-together. He extended festive greetings to the participating personages from various circles on behalf of the Tianjin Municipal CPC Committee. He said: Under the leadership of the CPC and with the concerted efforts of various democratic parties and people of various circles, our motherland has scored great achievements over the past 35 years. Now we are devoted to the four modernizations. Our future is extremely bright although our road will not be smooth. However, unity means strength. As long as all our parties and people of various circles unite as one, there will be no difficulty that we cannot surmount.

Comrade Chen Weida urged the personages of various parties to contribute their wisdom to the motherland, the people and the four modernizations. He also hoped that comrades who have relatives and friends abroad would actively keep in touch with them and welcome them to visit and participate in the construction of the motherland.

LI LIAN WRITES EPIGRAPH FOR HEILONGJIANG COLLEGE

SK120430 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Text] The Heilongjiang Provincial College in charge of training managerial personnel in the fields of propaganda, cultural, and educational work held an opening ceremony today for the first classes of its various departments. The college recruited its students while still under construction. It has first opened with four specialized courses in ideological and political work, political theory, journalism, and literary and art theory. Hereafter, the college will vigorously develop its premises in order to completely set up four departments and to begin 4-year classes. Comrades Li Lian and Chen Lei wrote inscriptions for the provincial cadre's college in the context of seeking truth and stressing reality, and of publicizing truth and serving the people. At the opening ceremony, (Huang Feng), deputy director of the Propaganda Department under the provincial CPC Committee, delivered a speech.

HEILONGJIANG MEETING REVIEWS STATE OF ECONOMY

SK120416 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 11 Sep 84

[Excerpts] This morning at the theater of the provincial exhibition hall, the CPC Committee of the organs under the provincial CPC Committee and government held a report meeting on the current situation to mark National Day. Hou Jie, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and provincial vice governor, gave report entitled "Tremendous Achievements and Bright Prospects" to more than 2,300 office cadres. He reviewed our province's great change from a poverty-stricken, backward northern wilderness to an important national industrial and agricultural production base, summed up the experiences and lessons in economic construction, and pointed out the prospects for future development. Comrade Hou Jie first reviewed the province's economic development in the various periods after the founding of the PRC. He cited a host of facts to explain that despite the two big setbacks of the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution, generally speaking, the speed of development had been fairly quick, which showed the superiority of the socialist systems. Then he analyzed and summed up our province's experiences and lessons in economic construction. In conclusion, Comrade Hou Jie urged the people throughout the province to be successful in the following five fields in order to implement the strategic principles of system reform, technical transformation, and opening to other provinces and the outside world for economic development:

1. We should conscientiously and step by step reform production methods that do not conform to the development of productive forces and the superstructure which do not conform to the economic base. We should mainly eliminate the malpractice of the two big rice pots, establish multifaceted and multitiered trade centers, and do a good job in the experiment of comprehensive urban reform. In building industry, the key task is to institute a system of investment responsibility and a system of public bidding.
2. We should develop natural resources and new products successfully. We should use our advantages in natural resources; speed up our development and opening to the outside world in the fields of agriculture, timber, coal, petroleum and machinery; and expand the urban and rural collective economies.
3. We should use our advantage in the economy and concentrate our efforts on the development of energy, transportation, and raw material production.
4. We should resolutely open to other provinces and to foreign countries and allow industrial and commercial trades to engage in open operation.
5. We should continuously improve our ability to lead and manage, and to make policy decisions in economic work that will lead our province's economic work to a sound development.

LI XUEZHI SPEAKS AT NINGXIA PARTY CADRES MEETING

HK100627 Yinchuan NINGXIA RIBAO in Chinese 21 Aug 84 p 1

[Report: "At a Responsible Party Cadres Meeting, Li Xuezhi, Regional Party Secretary, Stresses: Carry Out the Work of Weeding Out 'People of Three Categories' Through to the End"]

[Text] On the morning of 18 August the autonomous region CPC Committee called a meeting of responsible party members of the regional organizations. After regional CPC Deputy Secretary Hao Tingzao relayed the instructions of the CPC Central Committee concerning the documents on weeding out "people of the three categories," regional CPC Secretary Li Xuezhi gave a speech in which he stressed: We must conscientiously act in the spirit of the Central Committee documents and carry out well the work of weeding out "people of three categories" in our region.

Comrade Li Xuezhi said that the instructions of the CPC Central Committee concerning the documents on weeding out "people of three categories" were very important, and he have further explanations on the question of weeding out "people of three categories." He explicitly stated the limits of the policy concerning "people of three categories" and the methods to handle it. He also put forward concrete demands on how to carry out correctly the work of weeding out "people of three categories." In order to purify the the organizations, eliminate hidden dangers inside the party, and achieve completely the task of rectifying the party to guarantee that the party rectification is not executed as a mere formality, it is extremely important to study conscientiously and put these documents into effect. Every party organization must consider studying conscientiously and implementing these documents as a major matter. They should pay serious attention to them. Members of the whole party should be organized in serious studies and discussions in order to improve their understanding and reach unity of thinking. We must carry forward the achievements, work tirelessly and unremittingly, act in the spirit of the documents, revise our organizations' plans for weeding out "people of three categories," adopt concrete measures, and further develop the work of weeding out the "people of three categories" on the basis of the work summed up during the previous stage.

He added: To weed out "people of three categories" we must firmly implement the following policy: "We must be firm and at the same time be prudent. We should neither exclude things, nor exaggerate them." To weed out "people of three categories" we must focus on the fundamental point. The crucial point is to prevent "people of three categories" from entering any leading body, and key department and any third echelon. Those who have already entered must be firmly eliminated. We should pay particularly close attention to those who were active rebels during the "Cultural Revolution," who did bad things and caused serious consequences, those who are quite young and stay hidden, but who will greatly endanger the party, as well as those who manipulate things behind the scenes.

He said to negate the "Cultural Revolution" through to the end we must firmly weed out "people of three categories" because "people of three categories" have built up their power during the "Cultural Revolution." They are the products of the "Cultural Revolution;" the "Cultural Revolution" is the source of their lives. Studies and discussions on negating the "Cultural Revolution" done during the previous stage have obtained good results, but some problems still remain: A small number of comrades still have confused ideas about negating the "Cultural Revolution" through to the end. Some people still have not straightened out their thinking about the necessity of negating the factions. Some units failed to relate their studies and discussions to the reality of their own units.

A small number of units failed to handle the problems with enough strength. To counter these problems every locality and unit must organize two weeks or more of studies and discussions based on the ones carried out during the previous stage to negate the "Cultural Revolution" through to the end, eliminate factionalism, and strengthen the education in party spirit. We must adhere to the principle of enlightenment, clear up confused ideas, and conscientiously sum up lessons from the experiences. To create favorable conditions for the four modernizations and to enable Ningxia to stand up, we must take the lead, maintain close links with reality, throw ourselves into the movement, carry out self-criticism frequently, launch active and heart-to-heart talks, study and discuss the major problems in depth, guide and help others, solve problems in a gentle and mild way, strengthen investigations and research, carry on concrete historical analyses on the concrete problems, and maintain a situation of stability and unity.

During studies and discussions we should not stir up affairs of the past and get entangled in details. Instead of attempting to rescue people, we must uproot factionalism. However, we should not look upon every problem as related to factionalism.

He added: We must strengthen leadership of the work of eliminating "people of three categories" realistically. Leading cadres from all levels should reinforce their sense of priority and responsibility, and pay close and serious attention to this task. Presently every locality and unit must organize enough forces for investigating the problems which have already been grasped firmly. Leading groups for party rectification in the region and the cities hold a great responsibility toward the work carried out by their unit. We must strengthen the leadership over the work of weeding out "people of three categories" in units which are under us and exercise classified guidance [fenlei zhidao 0433 7352 2172 1418]. We must sum up in good time the experiences of good examples and must not ignore the bad examples. Instead, we should render help to rectify the situation. Departments and units should assume responsibility for carrying out the work of weeding out "people of three categories." If any unit does not weed out through to the end we should first hold the principal leading cadres of this unit responsible. We must assign competent cadres to help units and localities which fail to do a good job in carrying out the work of eliminating and investigating, so as to change the backward situation rapidly. The small number of leading groups with serious problems should first of all be consolidated in order to guarantee that the weeding out work is carried out successfully.

Comrade Li Xuezhi concluded: We must firmly grasp the work of weeding out but we should not rush. Facts should be absolutely checked out and their nature determined accurately. As long as we act strictly according to the policy of the Central Committee, improve our understanding, unify our thinking, adopt a firm attitude and proper measures, and work hard, we will surely achieve the task of weeding out "people of three categories," and thus achieve the four tasks in the overall party rectification.

Nie Jifeng, head of the liaison group of the Central Party Rectification Committee in Ningxia, also spoke at the meeting.

SHAANXI CPC PLANS TO IMPROVE PARTY WORK STYLE

HK080830 Xian SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 26 Aug 84 pp 1-2

[Report: "Excerpts of Provincial CPC committee's Plan (14 May 1984) for Achieving a Fundamental Turn for the Better in Party Work Style"]

[Text] The 12th National CPC Congress called for a fundamental turn for the better in improving financial and economic conditions, social practices and the party work style within 5 years.

Of the three turns for the better, the most important is a turn for the better in the party work style. Therefore, in the party rectification efforts we must strive to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in the party work style as quickly as possible. This is a major task of great urgency facing party organizations at various levels in our province.

Fundamental Conditions Concerning Our Province's Party Work Style

1. Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the party organizations at various levels of our province have done much work in rectifying the party work style and have scored remarkable achievements. The masses of party members, party leading cadres in particular, have raised their consciousness in maintaining political and ideological unity with the CPC Central Committee. The Yanan work style is being revived and carried forward. Remarkable results have been achieved in overcoming the unhealthy trend of using power to serve private ends. There has been a great improvement in the relations between the party and the masses. The general trend toward a turn for the better in the party work style has shown an improvement from year to year and is continuously improving. In areas where work is handled well, the party work style has shown an obvious turn for the better. Individual advanced units have come near to a fundamental turn for the better. Party committees at various levels have acquired experiences in handling the problem of improving the party work style. A situation with the whole party involved in handling the party work style problem is shaping up and good foundation has been laid for achieving a fundamental turn for the better in improving it.

But it must be soberly realized that the party's work style has basically not taken a turn for the better. Some party organizations and party members still lack a high degree of consciousness in maintaining political unity with the CPC Central Committee. The unhealthy trend of using authority to serve private ends has still not been completely checked in many fields. Bureaucratism has yet to be effectively overcome. Departmentalism and decentralism still exist in many areas. What should be particularly mentioned is that great obstacles to the rectification of unhealthy trends remain. The phenomenon of opposing unhealthy practices and at the same time getting involved with them has still not been strictly guarded against in regard to systems. We still have not put in hard work to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in party work style.

The Steps Toward and Criteria for a Fundamental Turn for the Better in Party Work Style

2. In light of the central requirements and actual conditions in our province, the provincial CPC Committee has called on party organizations at all levels throughout the province to gradually achieve an obvious and a fundamental turn for the better in party work style within 3 years in separate groups over different periods of time, on the basis of a turn for the better having already been achieved in party work style. Concrete arrangements call for the following: In 1984, provincial leadership organs which have undergone the first stage of overall party rectification and individual advanced units which have yet to start an overall party rectification, should achieve a fundamental turn for the better in party work style, while other party organizations should also show an obvious turn for the better in it. In 1985, party organizations which have gone through the second stage of overall party rectification and those advanced units which have yet to effect overall party rectification should bring about a fundamental turn for the better in the party work style, while the party style of other party organizations should show a further obvious turn for the better. By the end of 1986, most of the party organizations at all levels throughout the province must achieve a fundamental turn for the better in party work style. In line with the actual conditions of relevant areas and units, party committees at all levels throughout the province must formulate their own plans for realizing a fundamental turn for the better in party work style and immediately put them into practice.

3. The main indications of an obvious turn for the better in party work style are: 1) The leading group maintains ideological and political unity with the CPC Central Committee and is capable of linking realities with the energetic implementation of the party's line and general and specific policies and elimination of factionalism and interference from "leftist" or rightist thinking; 2) the party committee shows further improvement in the system of democratic centralism, the problem of weakness and lethargy is basically solved and the concept of discipline on the part of party members and cadres is strengthened; 3) a relatively perfect ideological and political work system is universally established and ideological and political work is strengthened; 4) the leadership organ is capable of taking the lead in promoting the party work style, a situation marked by the whole party's involvement in promoting the party work style has taken shape, the unhealthy trend of using authority to serve private ends which is strongly condemned by the masses has been checked, the serious cases of bureaucratism tracked down, and "people of the three categories" as well as those involved in serious economic and other crimes and other people seriously running afoul the law and discipline have been seriously ferreted out; and 5) the party's work style has brought about a turn for the better in practices among the people, and new progress achieved in production and work.

4. The main indications of a fundamental turn for the better in party work style are: 1) The leading group is capable of correctly carrying out the party's line and general and specific policies and of maintaining ideological and political unity with the CPC Central Committee to form a tough core of unity; 2) "people of the three categories," those who stubbornly resist the central line since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, those elements involved in serious economic and other crimes, and other people seriously running afoul of the law and discipline have been severely dealt with; 3) initiative is shown in discovering and seriously solving inside and outside the party the problem of using authority to serve private ends, as widely condemned by the masses, and the problem of bureaucratism and decentralism; 4) given an improved political makeup and a strengthened sense of discipline, party members are capable of seriously implementing the party Constitution and playing an exemplary vanguard role -- the role of fundamental party organizations as militant bulwarks called into play and their relations with the masses strengthened; and 5) various reforms are actively carried out, with economic results and work efficiency showing continuous improvement and production and work showing marked results.

The Main Measures To Bring About a Fundamental Turn for The Better in Party Work Style

5. Bringing about a fundamental turn for the better in the party work style calls for attention on the part of the party committee, the exercise of leadership by the leaders concerned, action by the whole party, and reliance on the masses. Party committees at all levels must put the rectification of party work style on their agendas as an important item, giving it attention from level to level and establishing the responsibility system at all levels. Party organizations in all lines and trades must take care of the party style problem within their own province and try to bring about a fundamental turn for the better in the party work style in their own department as quickly as possible. They must doggedly follow the mass line and give adequate attention to mass criticisms and opinions inside and outside the party. In handling serious cases involving unhealthy practices and violations of discipline, they must make them known to the party members and the masses to a certain extent. In regard to systems, they must guarantee the exercise of leadership by the masses inside and outside the party over party organizations at all levels and party-member leading cadres.

6. Doing a good job of overall party rectification is the key to a fundamental turn for the better in the party's work style. Those units already involved in party rectification must combine rectification with correction, bring about the overall fulfillment of the party's four fundamental tasks, measure up to the five criteria set for inspection, and achieve a fundamental turn for the better in party work style.

Those areas and units which have not started party rectification must actively organize party members to study party rectification documents well, precede rectification with correction and make proper preparations for overall party rectification. Those units that have gone through party rectification must do a good job of consolidation work and further carry forward the party's fine traditions and style.

7. Strengthening ideological and political work and conducting education among party members in a universal and penetrating manner provides a basis for a fundamental turn for the better in the party's work style. Discipline inspection committees and organizational and propaganda departments at all levels must strengthen education in the fundamental theory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, education on fundamental party knowledge, and concrete and lively education in party spirit, party style and party discipline among the masses of party members and cadres and raise their consciousness in rectifying the party work style.

8. The proper handling of the struggle to crack down on serious criminal activities in the economic field has a great bearing on the efforts to achieve a fundamental turn for the better in party work style. Party organizations of various units at all levels must carry on this struggle over a long period of time, keeping a firm and proper grip on it and persisting to the end. They must link it with party rectification, the overhaul of the leading groups, the consolidation of enterprises, the reorganization of the ranks of workers, and the inspection of financial affairs. They must universally do a good job of investigation in the economic field and seriously try to discover major and important cases, meting out severe punishment to those criminals according to law. They must draw lessons therefrom, overcome bureaucratism, establish and perfect relevant systems, and realistically plug all loopholes.

9. We must strictly uphold party discipline and do a good job of making regular inspections and correcting unhealthy work styles. We must give priority attention to problems involving violation of the party's line and general and specific policies and interference with urban and rural economic reforms and the modernization effort. We must energetically try to check the unhealthy trend of serving private ends by taking advantage of power of all kinds, such as power of control over material supplies, over financial affairs, over personnel matters, over household registration, over housing and real estate, over commercial trade.. [ellipses as published] We must earnestly look into serious cases of bureaucratism and decentralism causing heavy losses to the state and the people. We must find out and punish not only those individuals promoting unhealthy practices but also those departments giving them the "green light" and those relevant leaders and organizations negligent in duty. We must seriously deal with those serious cases of defiance of law and discipline. Concerning serious violations of party discipline, where the party organization proves incapable of self-correction, we must take resolute measures by reorganizing it or disbanding it, as the situation requires. The leaders of the upper-level departments in charge, who knowingly fail to report on the leaders of those units under them involved in serious cases of unhealthy practices and violations of law and discipline and fail to make investigations and mete out punishment within a period exceeding 3 months must be dealt with for their neglect of duty.

10. An inspection based on comparisons in rectifying the party work style must be put on a systematic basis. This is an effective means to straighten out the style of leadership organs and leadership cadres. This has a decisive impact on a turn for the better in the party work style. Before "1 July" every year, party committees at all levels must devote a period of time to making comparisons and inspections and solving the problems existing among leading groups and leading cadres. This should be the case year after year, so that a system can shape up with continuous improvements. Meanwhile, we must take comparison and inspection as an effective means on self-education for party members and gradually introduce it to basic-level organizations and the whole body of party members.

11. We must establish a system for a regular major inspection of the party's work style. Around the Chinese Spring Festival every year, party committees at all levels must make a major inspection of party work style, checking into conditions in party work style plan implementation and formulating a party style work program for the next year. We must answer three questions to the party members and upper-level party committees: 1) To what extent did the party work style improve in the past year? 2) What are the problems to be solved in the new year and what measures are to be taken? 3) When can a fundamental turn for the better in the party work style be effected? We must treat the results of the efforts to rectify the party work style as an important basis for judgment about whether a leading cadre is qualified for the job. Where party work style is seriously awry and long left with no improvement, we must pin the responsibility on the party on the party organization concerned, or on its number one and number two men.

12. We must take good care of things in two respects as a stimulus to the development of the whole situation. After investigation, party committees at all levels must have a clear idea of the number of those units with a healthy party work style and those still involved with serious problems, and take good care of the typical examples in both cases. Those advanced units and individuals who display a healthy party work style, give an outstanding performance in production and work, take the lead in promoting the party's fine style and show the courage to fight against unhealthy practices and violations of law and discipline must be energetically built up and cited. Concerning those units marked with a less than pure work style and laxity in upholding discipline, we must make plans, ordering the units in charge to bring about a solution within a given period of time, or to help such units effect correction as quickly as possible. Regarding serious cases of unhealthy practices and violations of law and discipline, the party committee at and above the county level must regularly select typical ones for investigation and follow up with proper action. This is to stimulate efforts to combine rectification with correction and precede rectification with correction.

13. We must strengthen leadership over discipline inspection work. To bring about a fundamental turn for the better in the party work style in rectifying the party's work style calls for the strengthening of discipline inspection work. Party committee at all levels must strengthen leadership over discipline inspection organs, impose strict demands, render energetic support and give full play to their role.

Our party is a long-tested Marxist political party. Party organizations at various levels in our province and the masses of party members are doing well. We have adequate strength and sufficient confidence in bringing about a fundamental turn for the better in party work style throughout the province ahead of schedule and turning our party into a tough core guiding socialist modernization.

Commentator's Article

HK080840 Xian SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 26 Aug 84 p 1

[Commentator's article: "Fight for a Fundamental Turn for the Better in the Province's Party Work Style"]

[Text] This newspaper today carries the Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee's "Plan for Achieving a Fundamental Turn for the Better in the Province's Party Work Style" (excerpts). This is a very important document. The serious implementation of this plan will have a tremendous stimulating effect on the smooth conduct of party rectification work in our province, the achievement of a fundamental turn for the better in the party work style and social practices, the realization of the main economic goal of doubling output and the main tasks, and the revitalization of Shaanxi.

The provincial CPC Committee's "Plan for Achieving a Fundamental Turn for the Better in Our Province's Party Work Style" has made an overall analysis of the fundamental state of our province's party work style and clearly sets forth the goals, tasks, methods and steps to bring about a fundamental turn for the better in it. Party committees at and above the county level must link the study of party rectification documents with the serious study and discussion of this "plan" and closely combine the existing party style manifestations and features in the relevant area, organ or unit with the formulation of their own concrete plans, putting them into practice as quickly as possible. At present party organizations of most areas and units have formulated their own "plans." Those party organizations that have still not drawn up their own "plans" must intensify their efforts, trying to catch up with no time lost.

To bring about a fundamental turn for the better in party work style throughout the province, we must quickly bring about a situation with the whole party involved in party work style affairs. Concerning the 12th National CPC Congress call for bringing about a fundamental turn for the better in the party work style in 5 years, we can only strive to fulfill it ahead of schedule and can brook no delay. This is the second year and also an important one. Time is pressing. The task involved is difficult. Only by further arousing the members of the whole party, stirring up their spirits, and taking effective measures can we measure up to the central demands. The party work style bears on the whole situation. The amount of work involved is heavy and covers a wide field. It will not do to just rely on discipline inspection departments at all levels to fight singlehandedly. Party organizations at all levels must realistically pay attention to the matter. Plans must be established at all levels, with the whole province, from top to bottom, and all levels, all departments, all systems and all units called into action to really create a situation involving an overall assault on unhealthy trends. So long as the whole party gets involved with party work style affairs, various unhealthy trends, evil practices, bad men, and bad deeds will become an anathema, with no room for them in the world. To promote the proper party style, we must widen our horizons and look at the whole situation, closely combining efforts with the handling of production and work and the realization of the party's main tasks and main goal. In judging the degree to which a fundamental turn for the better has been effected in a unit's party work style, we must not only consider its work style, the makeup of its leading group, and the matter of organization, but also take into account any improvement in its work performance and any development in its economic performance.

Establishing a strict party work style responsibility system is an important guarantee for the achievement of a fundamental turn for the better in party work style. We must achieve the aim of getting the leaders involved, watching over them having one level watch over another, and holding every level responsible. Party committees at all levels must have designated people in charge to make regular arrangements for examining and studying the party style problem. They must set exacting party work style requirements with regard to time, quantity, and quality and make a regular and serious inspection of the party work style responsibility system. Those party organizations and leading groups, or leading cadres less than keen on handling party work style affairs must be dealt with for negligence in their duties. While bringing about a fundamental turn for the better in the party work style, party organizations at all levels must also strictly uphold party discipline and regularly conduct education in discipline among the masses of party members. Regarding acts of defying discipline, we must dare to deal with them and take things in stride. In some areas the leading groups are weak and lethargic, and defying discipline is taken for granted. Where an organ at a higher level starts making an investigation, there are even people interceding for the culprit. Such a bad practice of not taking party discipline seriously and weakening the party's fighting power must be resolutely stopped.

Given a new situation marked by an overall commitment to party rectification, many favorable conditions exist for the gradual realization of a fundamental turn for the better in the party work style. First, the masses of party members have realized in practice the correctness of the CPC Central Committee's line and have strengthened their consciousness in carrying out its line and general and specific policies. This is an indication of a turn for the better in the party work style. It also provides the most fundamental condition for achieving a turn for the better in party work style. Second, there is keen support for the rectification of the party work style from the masses of people inside and outside the party. Mass criticism and supervision inside and outside the party is an effective weapon in our struggle against unhealthy practices. Third, party committees and discipline inspection committees at all levels have acquired experience in handling party work style affairs. So long as we are fully cognizant of these favorable conditions and strive to give full play to their role, the achievement of a fundamental turn for the better in our province's party work style in 1986 ahead of time is entirely possible. Let party organizations throughout our province arouse their spirits, strengthen confidence, intensify work efforts, and press forward in a struggle to gradually bring about an obvious turn for the better in our province's party work style in the party rectification process and bring about a fundamental turn for the better in party work style throughout the province in 1986, under the guidance of the provincial CPC Committee's party work style plan.

XINJIANG'S TOMUR DAWAMAT ADDRESSES ETHNIC UNITY

HK110858 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 10 Sep 84

[Text] Tomur Dawamat, secretary for the regional CPC Committee, spoke this morning at a rally of cadres to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of Bayingolin Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, saying he hopes that the autonomous prefecture will continue to do well in grasping unity of nationalities, economic construction, and party rectification.

After reviewing in detail the achievements the autonomous prefecture has made over the past 30 years since its founding, Tomur Dawamat said that according to the spirit of the expanded meeting of the second plenary session of the third regional CPC Committee, Bayingolin Autonomous Prefecture must grasp the following three tasks:

First, it must further grasp unity of nationalities. He said that historical experiences have repeatedly taught us that only if we firmly grasp unity of nationalities will our cause be successful. The prefectural CPC Committee and People's Government must conduct education among cadres and masses of various nationalities in policies on nationalities, unity of nationalities, in Marxist-Leninist theory on nationalities, and in patriotism and communism. They must also attach importance to and strengthen education on youth so that the young people can establish an idea of close relations between various nationalities from an early stage and that unity of nationalities can consolidate and develop generation by generation.

Second, it must further grasp economic construction. The region must attain the general target set at the 12th CPC National Congress of increasing its industrial and agricultural output value by 500 percent. Bayingolin Autonomous Prefecture must also increase its industrial and agricultural output value by 500 percent, preferably over 500 percent. The prefecture has many good conditions for developing industry, agriculture, animal husbandry, and other areas. While it is necessary to further perfect the production responsibility system in rural and pastoral areas and vigorously develop agricultural and animal husbandry, it is also necessary to open all avenues for vigorously developing forestry, fishery, sideline production, diversified economy, and commodity production. Special attention must be paid to developing town and township enterprises. He said that in order to do well in economic construction, we must resolutely and firmly implement the CPC Central Committee's policy of opening to the outside world and enlivening the domestic economy.

Comrades in Bayingolin must further emancipate their minds, boldly carry out reform, and boldly open to foreign countries, to other provinces and cities in the hinterland of the country, and to other prefectures, autonomous prefectures, and cities in the region. We must link the region's advantages with foreign funds, technology, and equipment so as to speed up the region's economic construction and other undertakings.

Third, it must grasp overall party rectification. According to the CPC Central Committee's decision on party rectification and the region's arrangements for party rectification, the prefecture must properly carry out party rectification in a planned way. At present it is necessary to earnestly communicate and implement the spirit of the expanded meeting of the second plenary session of the third regional CPC Committee, firmly grasp the study of documents on party rectification and the rectification and correction of some important problems, and conduct education in thorough negation of the Cultural Revolution among all party members and cadres. It is necessary to continue to grasp the work of investigating and verifying people of these categories.

END OF

FICHE

DATE FILMED

13 Sept. 1984

